51-1943
Weekly Review
Birmingham, Ala.

Negro Police Opposed By Ministers Report's

Thursday afternoon a committee composed of Attorney Arthur D. Shores, Mr. Holmes, C. J. Green, district manager of the Atlanta Life Insurance Co., Mr. Coke, Editor Robert Durr of the Review and Editor Jackson of the World talked with Public Safety Commissioner Eugene (Bull Connor in his office on the following subjects: (1) Police and race relations, (2) need for Negro auxiliary police, (3) need for Negro police and detectives, (4) cooperation between police and Negro leaders, (5) enforcementt of the law on public carriers and the "suspected intimidation and arrest" of a Negro preacher. Commissioner President W. Cooper Green participated in the conference.

Mr. Connor assured the committee that Birmingham had auxiliary police, but that they wore different arm bands from the whites. The delegation expressed usrprise at the statement and stated that such Negro auxiliary were unknown to them.

Commissioner Green said that 4 Negro ministers had asked him not to appoint Negro auxiliary police because they would mistreat their own people.

Mr. Connor stated firmly that there was no need for Negro police, with Editor Jackson dissenting, and reserving the belief that in time the necessity for them would unfold.

Mr. Connor took occasion to criticize the way the local weekly press handled crime news, claiming that it was often printed before being verified by police records. However, he made it clear that police records would be open to all reporters which should enable beter crime coverage.

Commissioner Green indicated that he felt deep hurt over the way the campaign for a Negro swimming pool was being handled which he felt make him a target for unfair criticism. He cited his record in behalf of Negro recreation and told the committee of efforts he had made personally to obtain a swimming pool. He added that he was still working towards that end.

The committee went into discussion of all the major problems facing Negroes in Birmingham.

51-1943

California

Colored Cops Do It Easily

Rounding up draft evaders, questioning zoot suit suspects or quelling riots is easy to Los Angeles colored cops. The boys know they are being arrested by colored cops because they are wrong, not because they are colored.

JUN 19 1943

5 Among Police Appointees

Courier

Pittsburgh, Pa

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 16—Representing one-half of the remaining manpower quota from which the police department will draw its "regulars", fifty rookie police officers representing an age group of from 22 to 36, were sworn in Tuesday by deputy clerk, W. R. Miller, at the Police academy in Elysian park. The group will immediately begin to receive salaries of $190 a month and are to undergo six weeks of intensive training in the fundamentals of law enforcement.

Following the swearing in of an additional 50 rookies next month, the department will set aside civil service regulations and recruit emergency officers up to 50 years of age for the duration.

Numbered among the 50 embryo officers sworn in Tuesday were five Negroes. They are Herman Bruce, William Enge, Edward Henry, G. V. Reeves and M. H. Steward.

SEP 18 1943

L. A. CIVILIAN COPS LAUDED BY CITIZENS

Chicago, Ill.

Defender

Render Valuable Service Protecting Women On Street Cars

AUG 14 1943

LOS ANGELES—Members of the auxiliary police patrol attached to Newton division, defense, already noted for their voluntary aid given to civilian defense, this week came in for praise because of the cooperation extended riders of street cars assuring them of convenience and protection in getting to and from work, churches and amusements during these over-crowded times.

For the past week members of the auxiliary patrol riding street railway cars in the Central Avenue district giving assistance to the car crewmen in equalizing distribution of passengers throughout the cars thereby assuring to all individuals some evidence of fairness in sharing the common carrier.

Many women in the district had voiced their dismay and disguest over street car accommodations and conditions arising out of the crowded 'U' and 'B' line cars.

The LARY has displayed unwillingness or i[illegible] to relieve the situation. [illegible] Newton division police stated there was something it could do about the matter. Capt. Charles Metzlor called a conference of his aides, among them Officer Enest A. Hannibal, coordinato fo the auxiliary police detail, and discussed the matter of getting auxiliarymen to ride the cars in an effort to protect women riders from mashers, and intoxicated persons, but not to interfere with the car crews.

NAMED POLICE OFFICERS ON COAST

Defender

Chicago, Ill.

JUN 31 1943

Being sworn in as police officers to serve in gency police officers and will serv West Oakland, Calif., are Adrian Bridges and tion. Both men were recommende Leon S. Daniels by Deputy City Clerk Charles department by the Citizens' com M. Don. These additions to the police force are Grand Jury. Officers Daniels an the first Negroes for 17 years, the last Negro for many years been active in policeman being the late Hop Sanderson. They E. F. Joseph photo. will assume their duties immediately working

for Police Chief Robert Tracy.

51-1943
Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland
NOV 13 1943

Hartford Citizen Gets Appointment as Policewoman

By ALEX EDNEY
35 Liberty Street

HARTFORD, Conn. — Miss Ella G. Brown was appointed policewoman by the board of police commissioners. She is the first colored woman to be appointed to this office. Miss Brown received her scholastic training in local grammar schools and Hartford Public High School. She also attended Virginia State College for three years.

Mrs. Emma Wester entertained the members of the mortgage-burning committee of Shiloh Baptist Church at a buffet supper Sunday evening. Those present were the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Moody, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ledbetter, Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moultry, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. King, Mrs. Effie Thompson, Mrs. Louise Strong, Miss Helen Kaufman, Miss Rachel Belt, Miss Ione Moody and Cadet Robert Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moultry entertained a few friends Sunday afternoon at tea. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. David Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. King, Mrs. Glendora Duggan, Miss Rosa Anderson and Mrs. Louise Strong. Cadet Robert T. Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Jones of Windsor is at home on a week furlough. Cadet Jones is a student at West Virginia State College.

Mrs. Clara Thomas and a cousin spent Sunday in New York City.

51-1943
Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL COP TO RESIGN

JAN 16 1943

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14—Sergeant Dominick M. Perry of the Capital Police force, will give up his post following a reprimand over his insulting treatment of a delegation of Negro leaders who visited the Capital during the filibuster on the Poll Tax bill the latter part of November.

The delegation was headed by Rev. Adam C. Powell Jr., and included Rev. A. L. Horace, Rev. D. Z. Jackson and others.

It was revealed by Kenneth Rommey, sergeant-at-arms in the House of Representatives and chairman of the Capital Police Force, that Perry would sever his connection with the force on Jan. 15.

Washington Post
Washington, D. C

Civic Federation Urges New Negro Fire Company

JAN 24 1943

Establishment of a Negro fire company on Minnesota Avenue Northeast was urged in a resolution adopted Friday night by the Federation of Civic Associations.

Members voted to amend the constitution of the unit to provide that all former presidents of the organization be elected delegates-at-large to the federation. Woolsey Hall was elected last night.

They also voted to appoint a committee to call on Selective Service officials to ask that the Capital Transit Co.'s request for deferment of its employes be denied until the company carries out the Fair Employment Practices Committee order to employ Negro operators and conductors.

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.

D.C.

FEB 20 1943

FIRST NEGRO POLICE LIEUTENANT CONGRATULATED—Detective Sergeant Pittman, second from left, receiving congratulations from Major William J. Kelly, superintendent of Metropolitan Police, last Tuesday following a program in which the former was elevated to lieutenant. Center is Detective Sergeant Frank Smith, who was appointed to that rank from precinct detective. Mrs. Pittman, left, and Inspector Callahan, right, look on. Lieutenant Pittman is a member of the James E. Walker Post, American Legion.

Daniel Pittman First Negro Lieutenant

FEB 20 1943

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.

FEB 20 1943

Detective Sergeant Daniel Pittman was sworn in as police lieutenant Tuesday morning the first time in the history of the District a Negro has held this rank in the Police Department. At the same ceremony Precinct Detective Frank Smith took the oath of office of detective sergeant replacing the vacancy created by the promotion of Pittman.

Immediately assigned to No. 13 Precinct, one of the largest precincts in the city with a mixed personnel. He will be in charge when the captain is absent. He is also a veteran of World War No. I and a member of the James E. Walker Post, American Legion.

Lieutenant Pittman is a native of North Carolina and attended Shaw University. He came to Washington in 1921 and joined the force in 1926. He was a member of the vice squad and flim-flam squad where he was the terror of gypsies and others who sought to rob the public by means of "dropped pocketbook" games. Lieutenant Pittman is married and has a son, 15, a student at Dunbar High School.

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.

POLICE CAPTAIN—Lt. Harry B. Deas was made Acting Captain of the Stanton Avenue police station in Chicago by Mayor Edward J. Kelly. Captain Deas was promoted to the command ing position upon the retirement of Captain John T. Scott on Saturday, August 28.—(Press Photo Service.)

Only Woman in Class

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md

Major Edward J. Kelly, superintendent of police of the District of Columbia, presents to Catherine Lee Medina her diploma upon the completion of her course in the Metropolitan Police Training School, in Washington, Thursday. Miss Medina was the only woman in a class of 86. She will take over duties as policewoman immediately. Of the sixty-four members in the class, fifteen were colored

Defender
Chicago, Ill.

D.C. Cop Gets Only Perfect Grade In Police Academy

(Defender Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON — Pvt. C. Bernard Ruffin of the metropolitan police force of this city was commended by Police Commissioner Maj. Edward Kelly, at the graduation exercises of the police academy last week as being the first and only officer to make a perfect score of 100 on the objective aptitude test in the academy in the nine classes that have gradnated to date.

The police academy is a six-week course in advance criminal law, scientific methods of crime detection, and methods of taking, preparing, and presenting evidence. There were over thirty members of Pvt. Ruffin's class, three of whom were Negroes. Those other than Pvt. Ruffin were Detective Sergeant Fred Ashe and Pvt. Matthew Bailey.

Pvt. Ruffin was a former student at Howard university, and has been on the police force since April, 1940. He has been twice commended for service. He is married, and lives at 2201 Second street N.W.

PVT. C. BERNARD RUFFIN

Crime Reducer Appointed To School Patrol Board

Washington Tribune
Washington, D. C.

Patrolman Oliver A. Cowan, 2922 Sherman Avenue, Northwest, attached to the 13th precint was appointed by Major Edward J. Kelley, superintendent of police, as the first member of his race, to the School Patrol Board, yesterday.

Officer Cowan was appointed because of the effectiveness of his program to curb juvenile delinquency in the precinct in which he works. It is alleged that there are approximately 700 members of a juvenile gang that operates in the vicinity which he patrols [illegible] further stated [illegible] but Washington's problem a[illegible]

Officer Cowan has made a remarkable record since being appointed to the police department. His ability to curb juvenile is attributed to the fact that he makes friends with the youngsters and teaches them to have respect for themselves.

Captain J. R. Weber, 13th Precinct, told Major Kelley in a conference that Cowan had done a big job and recommended the appointment.

Weber had been instrumental in encouraging the patrolman to organize a Junior Police Corps, which took over intact the numerous gangs and "protective leagues" formerly preying on citizens and business establishments in the Northwest Washington area covering Georgia ave., Euclid, U, and C Strees, and bounded by Third and Tenth Streets.

It occurred to him, Weber said, that if the children could be taught respect for themselves and for the law, they would contribute a healthy influence to their homes. "The fact still remains," he declared, "that a good deal of juvenile delinquency can be traced to family environment. If improvement works from the outside in—from the kids to their adults—the results may be altogether good and corrective."

Within a few months after formation of the corps, neighborhood businessmen and school principals were unanimous in praise of what they described as a "tremendous decrease" in petty thievery, vandalism, street fighting and knifing, widespread truancy, and destruction of District and private property.

The local improvement was [illegible]d to Patrolman Cowan's [illegible] of winning the confidence [illegible]he young, would-be gangsters, [illegible]nd encouraging them to turn their gang activities into constructive channels—protecting instead of damaging property, orderly breaking up of street fights and gambling and, in general, trying "to make the neighborhood a better place to live in."

The Junior Police Corps—about 700 boys and 250 girl auxiliary members—is run completely by the membership, with Officer Cowan sitting in on meetings only in a "supervisory" capacity.

The gang leaders, who now call themselves "captains," meet weekly at Carver Hall, Second and Elm Streets, Northwest, where a "mayor" presides over deliberations for community football games, hikes, movie parties and all the new-found activities they now occupy themselves with.

Officer Cowan has not only made a wonderful record as a police officer, but has found time for extra activities in the community. He has been heard as a guest radio newscastor for the Washington Tribune over WINX.

51-1943

Illinois

Chi. Policeman Now Lieut.

Savannah Tribune

Savannah, Ga.

Giving Race a Captain and Ten Sergeants

Chicago, Feb. 10 (ANP)—Sgt. Harry Deas, a member of the Chicago police force for the past 28 years, has been elevated to the rank of lieutenant by Police Commissioner James P. Allman, according to an announcement of promotions this week. Lt. Deas, assigned to the Stanton avenue station, becomes the fourth Negro officer to hold this rank.

FEB 1 1 1943

Other police lieutenants were the late William Childs, and William Middleton, and Capt. John Scott commanding officer of the Stanton avenue station. Besides the captain and lieutenant, Chicago has 10 Negro sergeants on the police force, among whom is Sgt. Carl Nelson, former bodyguard to heavyweight champion Joe Louis.

Lt. Deas joined the department Feb. 22, 1915, and became a sergeant in July, 1938. His rise from a patrolman was marked by three creditable citations.

FEB 1 1 1943

The officer is married and has a son in the army. Mrs. Deas is socially prominent, and active in the South Central division of the American Women's Volunteer service. His son, Milton B., is a first sergeant attached to the 795th Tank Destroyer battalion.

Lt. Middleton was a former Savannahian.

Chicago Tribune

Chicago, Illinois

ON POLICE FORCE 25 YEARS; NEGRO WOMAN RETIRES

MAR 28 1943

Mrs. Wilson Hopes to Continue Work.

Mrs. Grace Wilson. [Tribune Photo.]

Mrs. Grace Wilson, 63, of 518 Browning avenue, one of the first Negroes in the United States to be appointed a policewoman under civil service, was retired recently from the Chicago police force after almost a quarter century of service. Instead of planning upon a prolonged vacation, Mrs. Wilson hopes to continue similar work after a short rest.

Just missing completion of 25 years of continuous service as policewoman, Mrs. Wilson received her appointment March 28, 1918. She became 63 years old March 9, the age at which city employés are retired.

MAR 28 1943

Took Man from Barricade.

Two creditable mentions for efficient work were given Mrs. Wilson, an energetic but rather quiet person. A few months after she became a member of the force she arrested Benny Franklin, wanted for manslaughter, who had barricaded himself in a south side room. The other citation was for ferreting out facts which led to the dissolution of the "Black Knights" gang, a group of young hoodlums who had been robbing south side merchants. She also has received medals for marksmanship.

During her career Mrs. Wilson never found it necessary to use her gun, which she carried in a holster at her side.

"Most every one was afraid of a woman with a gun," she explained with a smile. At the time of her appointment policewomen were something of a novelty. There are some 50 policewomen in the city at present.

Used Blow on Jaw.

Her life was by no means dull. Once soon after she went with the force a man, not knowing she was a policewoman, attempted to molest her. Mrs. Wilson struck him a stiff blow on the jaw and arrested him.

Mrs. Wilson was first assigned to the old Cottage Grove police station, which later became the Pekin station. She remained there until three years ago, when she was transferred to central police headquarters where she has been assigned to the crime prevention bureau.

Before becoming a policewoman, Mrs. Wilson was house mother at the State Training School for Girls at Geneva. She was the first Negro woman to receive such an appointment. Born in Evansville, Ind., Mrs. Wilson attended schools in Evansville and Indianapolis. She came to Chicago in 1899 and later attended the old school of civics and philanthropy. She also did social work and investigations for charitable organizations.

MAR 28 1943

Rears Her Grandniece.

In addition to carrying out her duties as a policewoman, Mrs. Wilson has reared her grandniece, who is now 12 years old. Photography is her hobby.

Mrs. Wilson plans to go to Hot Springs, for a rest and to make plans for the future. While she hopes to do some kind of similar work after the war, Mrs. Wilson plans to go to the chicken farm she owns near Berrien Springs, Mich.

Des Moines Bystander

TWO COPS SUSPENDED IN DETROIT

Detroit (ANP)—Two Negro patrolmen, Jesse Williams, were suspended from the police department Tuesday on charges of cowardice and failure to perform their duty in a night occurrence which detective George Harrison of the special investigation squad claims started off the Detroit race riots on June 21.

SEP 30 1943

HONORED ON RETIREMENT

Defender

Chicago, Ill

SEP 4 1943

Captain John T. Scott, commanding the Fourth District Police station, was honored Saturday night on his retirement from the force when more than 500 fellow officers and civic and professional leaders attended a smoker and buffet supper held at Parkway ballroom, and sponsored by a Citizens' committee. Captain Scott is shown above as he received the anniversary cake from Waiter Captain Allen Pierce. Standing in back is Judge Wendell E. Green, one of the speakers on program. Captain Scott completed 37 years' service with the Police department on Aug. 27.

CHICAGOANS HONOR POLICE CAPT. SCOTT

Defender

Chicago, Ill

Veteran Law-Enforcer Retires After 37 Years On Force

Several hundred of Chicago's leading citizens of both races and including ranking city officials, police officers, business and professional men, honored Capt. John T. Scott, Saturday night at a smoker and buffet supper held at Parkway ballroom and sponsored by a Citizens committee.

SEP 4 1943

Captain Scott retired from the police department on August 27, after completing 37 years of service. He had risen from the ranks of patrolman and at the time of his retirement was in command of the Fourth District station.

The veteran law enforcer was presented with a wrist watch and a U. S. War bond. A pastel drawing of the captain, the work of Artist Henry Brown, was also presented him. Still another present was a huge anniversary cake.

Atty. Richard E. Westbrooks, the master of ceremonies, established a local record when he introduced a score of speakers and aided in making the presentations in a little more than two hours.

Many of those paying tribute to Captain Scott were fellow members of the police force, both white and colored, who had worked with him for years and who wished him Godspeed as he closed his public career.

Speakers were Judge Wendell E. Green, Commissioner Edward M. Sneed, Congressman William L. Dawson, Lieut. Harry Deas, B. B. Church, Oscar C. Brown, manager Ida B. Wells homes; Alderman Abraham Lodem Wa[illegible] Stormes deputy chief of detectives; Andrew A. Barry, supervising captain and Police Captains Edward J. Kelly, Patrick Crotty, Harry O'Connell, Louis Klatzo, and Frank Reynolds.

Chicago Ill— Bee

Deas Succeeds Scott as Chief At Stanton Ave.

Assuming command of the South Side's Stanton avenue police station Saturday on the immediate [illegible]

CHICAGO POLICE CAPTAIN BIDS FAREWELL TO HIS COMMAND

Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa

Last Friday evening, after 37 years' of service from patrolman to the highest post held by a Negro in the police department, Capt. John T. Scott resigned his position one day before compulsory retirement. The first member of the race in America to attain such a high rank, Captain Scott (arrow) is shown waving goodbye to some of the men of his command as he went "off duty" for the last time. He is succeeded by Lt. Harry B. Deas.

Left to right: Detective Patrick Gilhooley, Lieutennat Deas, Sgt John Harris, Sgt. Robert Harness, Detective Burt Roddy, Secretary Larson (half hidden), Detectives Johnn McGuire, and William Thomas.

NATION'S ONLY NEGRO POLICE CAPTAIN RETIRES

Courier
Pittsburgh. Pa

Another Colored Veteran of the Chicago Police Force Fills Vacancy; Local Citizens Give Testimonial Smoker

CHICAGO, Sept. 2—Assuming a role of parenthood of the entire nation in taking democracy off paper and exemplifying it in the hearts of men, regardless of their origin, this city, last Saturday night, sent a ringing tribute and matchless message of tolerance for all the nation to hear and read.

This message and tribute was in the form of a rousing testimonial given Capt. T. Scott, the nation's only Negro police captain, who has reached the mandatory retirement age. Captain Scott is 63 years of age, and he resigned last Friday—the day of the week he regards as his luckiest.

For 36 years, four months and eight days, Capt. John T. Scott has worn the royal blue of Chicago's "finest." His record stands as a monument for all men of the force to aspire to.

LIEUTENANT DEAS FILLS VACANCY

Captain Scott blazed the trail for Negro and white policemen in Chicago. He proved that intelligent leadership, regardless or race or color, constituted fundamental prerequisite for success in the police department.

Scott's record was so outstanding that Commissioner James P. Allman confidently appointed another veteran Negro officer, Lt. Harry B. Deas, to fill the vacancy where the retiring captain served as commander and left the door open to another competent person of his race.

At Saturday's testimonial pronouncements were made by distinguished white and colored members of the bar, the bench, police-dom and civic officials. Any idea that a Negro could not command a group of men of any racial extraction successfully was dispelled and the capacity audience heard high dignitaries extoll the virtues of Chicago's "most beloved" police officer.

Captain Scott is a native of Texas, the son of Samuel and Lucille Scott, now deceased. When he became of age, he left his father's farm in Texas and went to Chicago. Two years after he arrived in Chicago, Scott joined the police force. He joined the force because he was constantly urged to do so by his closest friend, A. N. Fields, now editor of the Chicago Edition of The Pittsburgh Courier.

PROMOTED FOR PART IN RIOT

On Friday noon, April 19, 1907, the man who was to make history on the Chicago police force took his oath.

He received his first promotion during the famous Chicago riot in 1919. He was elevated to the rank of lieutenant in 1927 after he had taken competitive examination. He was then transferred to the Wabash Avenue station. In 1940, Mayor Edward J. Kelly, upon recommendation of Commissioner of Police Allman, broke a precedent and assigned him commander of the Stanton Avenue station. Aside from running the remnants of gangsters out of his district and wiping out vice, Captain Scott established a boys' club and aided Bishop Bernard Shiel in establishing a rehabilitation center for parolees.

In response to the many compliments paid him last Saturday night, Captain Scott said:

"I am gratified beyond all measure of expression for the honor you have bestowed upon me, but my only regret in leaving the department is that I shall greatly miss the association of my many friends. I want to personally thank a man who has been my friend since I entered the department, and is here tonight at the time of my retirement — Archie Fields. From his counsel through the years, I have learned much, and it aided me greatly in my effort to carry on."

FINE TRIBUTE

Captain Scott's many death battles with gangsters and desperadoes on Chicago's windswept streets are treasured epics in the department's history book. He has shot it out with fugitives on corners, in the dark of night, and in gangster hideouts. His career is marked with deeds of bravery and valor. He has been both a policeman and an executive.

The testimonial, sponsored by the Chicago Defender, The Pittsburgh Courier and a citizens' committee, was described by many as a great tribute to a great man and one of the finest ever given in Chicago.

Police Captain

Argus
St. Louis, Missouri

CHICAGO, Ill.—Lt. Harry B. Deas was made Acting Captain of the Stanton Avenue Police station in Chicago by Mayor Edward J. Kelly. Captain Deas was promoted to the commandering position upon the retirement of Captain John T. Scott on Saturday, August 28. (Pictorial Photo Service).

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y

Named Acting Captain Of Mixed Police Force

CHICAGO (AN[illegible]) After 28 years of active service [illegible]he force, Lt. Harry [illegible] last week became acting captain of the Station Avenue police station here where there is a personnel of four-fifths whites and one-fifth Negroes. He succeeds Capt. John T. Scott, who retired last week.

Born in Charleston, S. C., Capt. Deas began his record as a city officer as a patrolman back in 1915, and as his first "beat" was located in the same district where he now serves as captain, he reflects that he is "right back where he started from."

61-1943

DEAS COMMANDS STATION

Defender
Chicago, Ill

SEP 11 1943

Acting Captain Harry Deas of the Stanton Avenue police station, who Monday took over the duties of Capt. John T. Scott, retired, gives assignment to Patrolman William N. Crean (standing) on the new commander's first day of assuming full charge. Capt. Deas is a veteran in the department and served as lieutenant under Capt. Scott. His appointment met with full approval of the business men and citizens throughout the district he serves.—Photo by Clynell-McNeal studio.

Chicago Tribune
Chicago, Illinois

NEGRO CAPTAIN OF POLICE ENDS 36 YEAR CAREER

Capt. John T. Scott, commander of the Stanton avenue police, said to be the only Negro civil service police captain in the United States, will leave the police force tomorrow, one day before his compulsary retirement.

Capt. Scott, who has been on the force 36 years, chose to resign rather than be retired because he joined the police force on Friday, April 19, 1907, and will leave it on Friday. He has earned 17 creditable mentions. Capt. Scott was made a sergeant in 1917, a lieutenant in 1927, and captain in 1941.

In 1921 he killed a murder suspect in an exchange of shots at 49th and Federal streets. He said he would go to his home at New Troy, Mich. to raise a big war garden.

ILLINOIS

CAPT. SCOTT RETIREMENT ENDS CAREER OF SERVICE

Bee
Chicago. Ill

By MARION M. BAXTER.

Writing finis to a saga which penned the history-making achievements of Capt. John T. Scott, the first and only Negro police captain in the United States, last Saturday night Chicagoans gathered to pay tribute to the man and public servant at a smoker in the Parkway ballroom.

Captain Scott, for as such he will always be known, ended 36 years on the police force last Friday, when his resignation became effective. He left the service just one day before his 63rd birthday. His career is an example for all policemen, for his gun was drawn only when it was "shoot or be killed yourself." Nor did he ever employ third-degree methods to obtain confessions.

Retiring to his country farm (to which he modestly refers as "my little place in the country") in Michigan, Captain Scott and Mrs. Scott will rest and reminisce on a life well spent.

They reside at 6428 Evans avenue. A grandson, John H. James, is serving in the U. S. army, with the 28th Cavalry at Camp Lockett, Calif.

Coming to Chicago from his native Houston, Texas, years ago, Captain Scott parried our question as to how long he had been married adroitly.

"I'll tell you this," he said. "The woman I met when I came to Chicago 40 years ago is the woman I married."

During his service on Chicago's police force—from his rookie days at the old Cottage Grove station (now Pekin) through the years at the Detective Bureau, his appointment as sergeant, then lieutenant and the epoch-making captaincy—he received 17 creditable mentions, one citation for meritorious service and three extra compensations.

He's most proud, however, of the good will of the community and the low juvenile delinquency record of his district, which has been cut 50 per cent since he became Stanton avenue's commanding officer. The life of a policeman is never dull, a resume of Captain Scott's 36-year-career revealed.

He engaged in hand-to-hand encounters with dangerous gunmen which depended on his ability to "shoot straight." Modestly, and apparently without regard to anything but the oath of office by which he pledged himself to uphold law and order, Captain Scott, after much prodding, recalled:

"Well, it was October 5, 1941, at 49th and Federal I was investigating a murder. A man answering the suspect's description darted away from the scene. I ordered him to halt, but instead he whirled around with a drawn gun in his hand. One shot got him.

"The other shooting incident happened on Christmas eve, 1924. This time my man had killed a detective and wounded seriously another policeman. He ran out of an underground entry in front of me and opened fire. I shot the gun out of his hand and fired one more shot. He died in the hospital the next morning."

Appointed Chicago's and the nation's first Negro captain of police in 1940 by Mayor Edward J. Kelly because of his exemplary record, Captain Scott was assigned to Stanton avenue police station, where four-fifths of his force were white. He earned and held their respect and established a sharp reduction in the district's delinquency record—which at that time was at an alarming upsweep.

His Boy's club was the rendezvous of youth of the neighborhood, who crowded the second floor of the station where trained attendants supervised their recreation hours. The shortage of manpower curtailed its activities, and finally forced its closing. Until then, however, his Christmas and 4th of July parties were "red letter" dates for boys and girls and their champion—Captain Scott.

A devout Catholic and member of St. Anselm's at 61st street and Michigan avenue, he was one of the leading forces in the CYO campaign for homes for parolees from State reformatories. Because of his outstanding efforts in their behalf he was cited by Bishop Bernard J. Sheil at a testimonial following the drive for funds. At that time he was presented with a loving cup inscribed with "Champion of Youth and Order —Captain John T. Scott."

SEP 5 1943

More Policemen Urged In Embree-Allman Parley

Defender
Chicago, Ill.

Substantial increase in the [illegible] in the city was urged by the Chicago Racial Relations Committee, during a conference with Police Commissioner James P. Allman and Park Superintendent George [illegible] this week.

The committee appointed by Mayor Edward J. Kelly following the Detroit riots to study methods of cementing understanding between the races, met with the police officials on Wednesday. Its first anti-riot recommendation had to do with early appointment of additional colored members to the force.

During the conference the committee also questioned the police

[illegible] served in Chicago," Edwin R. Embree, the committee chairman, told the Defender.

Embree, who is also president of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, stated that no reference was made to the present method of selecting new appointees. A Civil Service list of eligibles is drawn from when ever new appointments are to be made or vacancies filled.

At this time, there are 140 Negroes holding jobs on the force, Commissioner Allman's office stated. These include one captain, one lieutenant, nine sergeants, one patrol matron, six patrol women, 114 active patrolmen, [illegible] on military leave, and four patrolmen on disability leave.

Donoghue said that only one colored man is employed by his department at this time. A second Negro member resigned a few weeks ago, he stated. The park superintendent opined that no new appointments were likely any time soon, since work for the Park force declines after Labor Day.

Few Additions Anticipated

"The committee felt that since these officers were cleared by the Civil Service Commission, there was no need to bring this matter before the conference," Embree declared.

City police officials told the Defender, however, that no instruction [illegible] received which would lead them to abandon their

Indianapolis Police Sergeant Promoted To Lieutenant

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

INDIANAPOLIS—(ANP)—Negro citizens here were greatly encouraged last week when Mayor Charles W. Jewett (R), appointed Sergeant Preston Heater of the city police department, a lieutenant in uniform.

Heater, who has been on the police force for 22 years has maintained the respect of neighbors and the confidence of his community. It is said that not once has he been reprimanded by his superior officer, Chief Clifford F. Beeker, who believes that the members of the department constitute just one happy family and that all should be accorded the same treatment regardless of race, creed or color.

Lt. Heater is married to Mrs. Mary Brown Heater formerly of Sydney, Ohio. The couple reared an adopted daughter, Perry Rayme now the wife of Sgt. Jarob Hopkins of the U.S. Army.

The newly appointed lieutenant is enjoying the well wishes of the entire Negro population here which believes that such an appointment is the exemplification of the spirit of genuine Americanism.

Police Sergt. Is Advanced To Lieutenant

Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

INDIANAPOLIS, (ANP) —Negro citizens here were greatly encouraged last week when Mayor Charles W. Jewett (R), appointed Sgt. Preston Heater of the city police department, a lieutenant in uniform.

Heater, who has been on the police force for 22 years, has maintained the respect of neighbors and the confidence of his community. It is said that not once has he been reprimanded by his superior officer, Chief Clifford F. Booker, who believes that the members of the department constitute just one happy family and that all should be accorded the same treatment regardless of race, creed or color.

Greensboro May Hire Negro Policemen

Defender
GREENSBORO, N. C.—(ANP)—

City officials here are experimenting with the idea of appointing two Negro policemen. Use of colored policemen in North Carolina cities is not usual although some places have them. Charlotte has four. There they have not been given regular police tenure, the employment running year to year but citizens are hoping that Negro officers may become a common usage in this state.

COUNCILMAN SAYS POLICE INEFFICIENT

Bee (Magazine
Chicago, Ill.

GARY, Ind., Dec. 23—Councilman Joseph Cwiklinski, Polish representative of the fourth district, tonight leveled charges of inefficency at patrolmen in the central district. Cwiliński also charged Chief of Police Millard Matovina and Police Captains Peter Billick and Thomas Kos with failure to cope with the latest wave of petty crimes in the district. Cwilinski made these charges before the Civil Cervice commission, which is at present interested in reorganizing the police department.

Cwilinski charged that responsibility for the wave of petty crime rests upon the indolence particularly of squad car patrolmen. He claimed he had observed a patrol car remain in one spot forty-five minutes with the officers reading newspapers. He observed that in that time ten central district hoodlums could have performed their crimes and escaped. Police Captain Kos replied that government restrictions require that squad cars expend gas and tires as little as possible, and that the men are therefore under orders to park frequently.

However, he said, radio communications are open at all times, and the remarkable efficiency of the department is not impaired. He cited records to show that a recent burglar operating in the lower central district was nabbed by a squad car [illegible] after an alarm was broadcast.

Charging that the Broadway beat from Ninth to Twenty-Fifth avenues, is the "toughest in the city", Cwilinski quoted a petition by an unnamed central district association and demanded double patrol, particularly during the Christmas season. Merchants, said Cwilinski, are apprehensive at the sight of many hoodlums peering into display windows. The councilman also reported that his home had been burglarized recently; however, he had not wished to raise a commotion at the itme.

He also charged the police with failure to apprehend suspicious-looking characters who hung around Broadway between Fifteenth and Eighteenth. Police Captain Billick here explained that in the last fifteen days 200 knives had been taken from central district hoodlums. Answering the comment that many more than 200 knives could have been taken, Billick pointed out that an officer must have reasonable grounds for searching for such weapons.

Councilman Nathan Vann of the fifth district joined with Cwilinski in urging the appointment of more temporary officers. Vann stated that the black eyes of the central district need to be cleaned up. Kos replied, seconded by the commission, that the city council refused to appropriate enough money to maintain such a police force as the councilmen wanted.

Vann further complained of the inefficiency of police switchboard operators, stating that they were indolent about putting through emergency calls. Billick said that if a caller tells the operator it is an emergency call, there will be no delay.

Making a complaint before the commission of thievery in the department was Mrs. George Washington. She claimed that her husband was charged with intoxication on Nov. 22 and lodged in jail, where $61.29 was taken from him by the turnkey. When released, she claimed, only $11.58 was returned to him. The bartender at the tavern on Eleventh and Madison, before which he was arrested, Mrs. Washington claimed, verified her husband's statement that he had $61.29 on him when he left the tavern.

The police record, read by Matovina, showed that Washington had only $12.29 when arrested and signed a statement for the receipt of that amount. The commission suggested that the woman appear with her husband, whose absence she explained was due to war work, at the next meeting, where she would again be courteously heard.

To Lieutenant

INDIANAPOLIS.—(ANP) — Negro citizens here were greatly encouraged last week when Mayor Charles W. Jewett (R), appointed Sgt. Preston Heater of the city police department, a lieutenant in uniform.

Heater, who has been on the police force for 22 years, has maintained the respect of neighbors and the confidence of his community. It is said that not once has he been reprimanded by his superior officer, Chief Clifford F. Booker, who believes that the members of the department constitute just one happy family and that all should be accorded the same treatment regardless of race, creed or color.

The newly appointed lieutenant is enjoying the well wishes of the entire Negro population here which believes that such an appointment is the exemplification of the spirit of genuine Americanism.

Negro Police Sgt. Promoted

51-1943

Bystander

Iowa

Des Moines, Iowa

NO PROMOTIONS;
WHO IS TO BLAME?

JUL 22 1943

From time to time, the Des Moines Civil Service Commission is required to hold promotional examinations for both the fire and police departments. At present there are no Negroes on the fire department; consequently, no discussion of the promotions there as to Negroes is in order.

However, for many years there has been a fair representation of Negroes in our police department. Among them have been, and are men with the average education, experience and background of the men in the police department; their record shows that they are good officers.

But, in spite of the fact that these Negro officers have taken their promotional examinations, we have never known one to pass.

In instances like this, we can call on no better reason than the expressed in a decision by the United States Supreme Court when it said that the very fact that no Negroes had been called for grand jury duty in the community in question for forty years, was ample proof that they had been excluded.

Civil service commissions are set up to give every fellow a chance to qualify; to prevent favoritism as a qualification for office. But, in the case of the Des Moines Commission, it has added another duty; to exclude from jobs those not wanted, even though every qualification is met. It is a sad state of affairs where public officials will use the confidence imposed in them and the cloak of their official oath to administer their office, as some of our civil service commissions have done.

JUL 22 1943

We hope the day will come, and very soon, when we shall not be forced to tolerate such practices.

51-1943

The Plaindealer
Kansas City, Kan.

Kansas

NAME TWO ON FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Board of City Commissioners confirmed the appointment of Kenneth Brashears and William Freelain as city firemen in their regular meeting on Tuesday. The names were submitted by Don C. McCombs, mayor. Both men were assigned to Company number 5 at Quindaro and Early.

Edward Goodloe, Patrolman

The Plaindealer Kansas City, Kan

Captures Killer Of White Fellow Officer

Edward Goodloe, patrolman, who once worked in plain clothes doing detective work, followed a tip Thursday, August 5, that lead to the arrest of Clark B. Knox, who confessed at police headquarters in the presence of witnesses that he killed Ward F. Nugent, white patrolman. Nugent was killed early Sunday morning prior to the capture of Knox when he arrested the confessed killer and was taking him to the police headquarters in his car to be questioned concerning alleged charges of molesting a young white woman who also was riding in the car at the same time.

Officer Goodloe solved a murder case which had caused much speculation and comment and which relieved great racial tension. Two other arrests were made in connection with Knox's capture. Nathan McClure, ex-convict and taxi driver who had hauled the slayer in his car was arrested on a charge of being an accessory to the murder because he allegedly advised the man to not give himself up to the police. McClure, who had served time with Knox in Oklahoma, admitted that he was called to the slayer's home, but denied that he gave him such advice. Marie Eunice Robinson was also arrested on a charge of vagrancy, aiding and abetting a fugitive from justice. She and Knox were living together at 348 Walker at the time of his arrest She was turned over to the welfare department for further investigation.

James Edmonds Tosses Aside His Fire Helmet After 30 Years at No. Five

Call Kansas City, Mo

KANSAS CITY, Kas.—(Special)—Last week, James Edmonds, known to hundreds of friends here as "Jim," took off his fire helmet, got off the back of the fire truck at No. 5 station and called it "quits."

The record will show that Edmonds has served 29 years and eight months in the Kansas City, Kas., fire department. His work in the department started in 1914, under Chief John McNarrey, when the late Theodore Jones. Even though Edmonds is moving out of the local picture of the fire department there are some memories that linger.

The retiring firefighter recalls vividly the accident on the fire truck Nov. 16, 1920, when Captain Jones was killed. A false alarm came in from the vicinity of 17th St. and Quindaro Blvd. While on the way the truck collided with another vehicle causing fatal injuries to the station head.

JAMES EDMONDS

Edmonds is the only one of the four men on the truck who is living: Granville Morgan is deceased; Fred Smith was murdered by his wife in the summer of 1928, and then Jones was killed in the crash.

Fighting an explosion at the Phillips Refinery in 1927, Edmonds suffered a broken ligament in his right leg while trying to escape from flaming oil.

In the 30 years on the department Edmonds helped fight most of the major fires including the Wyandotte high school, the Morris Packing company and the Armour and company plant.

For two years after entering fire work Edmonds saw the fading out of the horse-drawn vehicles for flame fighting.

Of the eight men in his company when he started in 1914, three remain, according to Edmonds. They are: Samuel Coe, Fred White and Edmonds. White, now county commissioner from the second district, was a driver when Edmonds came into station No. 5.

Born in Paris, Texas, Edmonds came to Kansas City, Kas., when about a year old. With the exception of two years he has lived in this community all of his life. In 1900 he served as a census enumerator. In 1912 he was associated with S. D. Scruggs Sr., in the laundry business which later included the operation of an ice route.

In 1906 Edmonds worked as a deputy constable, and when Con Shean resigned the constable job to go on the police force, he went in as full constable in Judge Cragg's court in the old Housted building near 6th St., and Minnesota Ave.

The retired fireman has been a member of First Baptist 40 years. He joined under the pastorate of the Rev. W. L. Grant. Edmonds is a member of Pythagoras lodge, No. 86, A.F. and A.M.; Odd Fellows, No. 4894, and of Firemen's Local No. 64.

On June 22, 1890, he was married to Miss Edith Taylor of this city, and on June 22, 1940, the Edmonds celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Hundreds of friends paid tribute to this fine couple on the occasion of 50 years of married life.

Mrs. Edmonds is sponsor of the Philathea Girls of First Baptist, a member on the Children's Home and Day Nursery board and the Kansas City, Kas., Community Chest association.

Making her home with the Edmonds is Miss Yetive Edmonds, daughter of the late LeRoy Edmonds. A graduate of Sumner high school, she is now employed as an electrical technician at a local defense plant.

Edmonds has seen Kansas City, Kas., grow from a small town into the most populous city in Kansas and into one of the major defense centers of the nation.

The fireman, retired, put in a lot of work to see his lifelong friend, Fred White, elevated from captain of fire station No. 5, to the post of county commissioner of Wyandotte county.

The auxiliary firemen of Station No. 5 gave a luncheon, Aug. 31, for Mr. James Edmonds. The regular firemen presented Mr. Edmonds, who has retired, with a smoking set which consisted of a pipe and two large cans of smoking tobacco. The firemen are: C. P. Swancy, Charles A. Cox, S. Coe, P. J. Perkins, Archie Gregg, Patterson Gayden, William Freelain, and Kenneth Brashears.

15 Policemen, 2 Policewomen Promised Colored Louisville

Daily World DEC 23 1943
Atlanta, Georgia

51

3 SERGEANTS TO BE PROMOTED FROM PRESENT RANKS

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—(SNS)—Rumors that the Colored contingent of the Louisville Police Department would be increased were investigated by the News Tuesday.

Col. Donaldson, Safety Director and Col. Kimberling, Chief of Police were out of turn but in the office of the Civil Service Board it was stated the plan is to appoint 15 Colored policeman, 2 policewomen and to promote three officers from the present quota of Colored policemen to sergeant. If these plans are carried out much of the hostility toward the present administration will be wiped out. The Democrats of Louisville were making increased inroads on the Negro vote and it was fast losing the reputation of being solidly, irrevocably Republican. That was good for the Negro and good for the community at large. But the words carried of the instances of police brutality practiced unreasonably on Negroes together with the crazy antics of the so called vice squad drove many back to the Republicans in the recent election and made many wonder whether it was worthwhile to support the local Democrats longer.

DEC 23 1943

DEC 23 1943

The appointment of 15 new Colored cops, two policewomen and the promotion of three Colored policemen will wipe away much of the anti-Democratic feeling recently engendered and will draw more of the Negro vote to the Democratic party here.

51-1943
Defender
Chicago, Ill.

LOUISIANA

Urge Negro Police In New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, La.—A demand for Negro police officers in New Orleans to halt the current "crime wave" was demanded this week by Daniel E. Byrd president of the local NAACP.

In a letter to Mayor Robert S. Maestri Byrd stated, "Inasmuch as the police department, after having made 844 arrests, according to our information, is still unable to apprehend the slayer of the shipyard worker it seems that the recommendation coming from the District Attorney should be carried out (that is, the re-organization of the police force)."

"May we respectfully suggest that our city follow the example of other southern cities of note that include in their police department full-fledged Negro officers. We are told that San Antonio and Galveston, Texas along with Tulsa, Oklahoma, have very efficient police departments. Negro officers play an important part in these cities in keeping down the crime rate. There are Negro police also in Charlotte, North Carolina, Corpus Christi, Texas and Norfolk, Virginia," Byrd continued. 5420 15, 43

"The Negro officers would have a distinct advantage over white officers: first, by having a clearer insight into the home life and habits of their people. Second, they would be able to go into Negro sections and secure necessary information where a white officer would be handicapped," President Byrd concluded.

51-1943

Maryland

Police Head Explains Transfer of Butler

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

Atkinson Says Move Is Part of His Training; Promises No Brutality

BALTIMORE

Police Commissioner Hamilton R. Atkinson said this week that the transfer last week of Officer J. Hiram Butler from the detective bureau to uniformed patrolman was a part of his training.

He recalled on Thursday that only two men in the history of the Baltimore police force, one of them Officer Butler, have been made plainclothes detectives without first serving as patrolmen.

Both in Uniform

The other, a white officer who is still serving, will also be transferred to patrol duty. Like Butler, he will remain on uniformed duty until the commissioner is satisfied that that part of his training is complete.

Commissioner Atkinson said that he is confident that in the end, Officer Butler will thank him for putting him on patrol duty.

Considerable apprehension was expressed last week as soon as all three officers were placed in uniform and there was feeling in some quarters that Butler's transfer from the detective force to a beat was a demotion.

Commissioner Atkinson added that he has directed Capt. John A. Cooney, head of the detective bureau, that at any time he feels Officer Butler will be of service to the detective bureau, he may call on him.

To Show No Preference

Questioned about the appointment of additional colored police officers, Commissioner Atkinson said that he is appointing applicants in the order that they appear on the eligible list, without regard to race, color or creed.

In regard to police brutality, Commissioner Atkinson said that policemen have been instructed by him not to use their guns as a threat. They have been told, he said, that if suspects resist arrest, or attack them, they are entitled to defend themselves but are not to shoot unless the suspect has committed a felony.

"There are many decent self-respecting colored citizens in this town," the new commissioner said, "who are willing and ready to cooperate in law enforcement and I expect policemen to make a distinction between them and bandits."

Commissioner Atkinson began his duties with the police force June 1, succeeding Robert F. Stanton. He has served on the police force for twenty-nine years prior to his appointment by Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor.

One of his first acts was the placing of colored officers in uniform, a move which has been requested by citizens and the Governor's Commission on Problems Affecting Colored People.

Atkinson Says Change Is Set for This Week

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Butler, Along with Scott and Gardner, to Have N.W. Beat

BALTIMORE—Police Commissioner Hamilton R. Atkinson has ordered the city's three colored policemen, Patrolmen Milton Gardner and Harry Scott and Detective Patrolman J. Hiram Butler, placed in uniforms and assigned to regular posts in the northwestern district.

Commissioner Atkinson said Monday that he hopes to have this accomplished before the end of the week.

The delay is being caused by the selection of a uniform for Butler, who has never had one, and needed alterations in those belonging to Scott and Gardner, he said.

The police head's order to place these three policemen in uniform is his first major move since his promotion to commissioner a week ago.

Stanton Refused to Act

His predecessor, Robert F. Stanton, now retired, refused to take this action, despite the continued pleas of interested citizens. It was his contention that they could better work in plain clothes.

Commissioner Atkinson says:

"When a man's appointed to the police force, he's got a right to wear a uniform just as other members of the force."

Asked whether he contemplated appointing other colored policemen or policewomen, the commissioner said appointments are made from a list of eligible persons and that the list carries no racial designations.

Trio's Success a Factor

Reminded that Governor Herbert R. O'Conor's Commission to Study Problems Affecting the Colored Population, set up after the March-on-Annapolis last year, had recommended more colored uniformed police, the commissioner said the work of the present three in uniforms would help to determine any action in this respect.

He said he felt that the city's two colored policewoman, Mrs. Violet H. Whyte and Mrs. Carolyn Robinson, were sufficient to handle the situation here at present.

Scott and Gardner have been assigned to the Northwestern district and Butler to the headquarters detective bureau since their appointment in July, 1938.

While his pay remains the same, Butler loses the rank of detective by the commissioner's transfer order and will be forced to work a small section. Heretofore, he has worked all over the city and sometimes made trips elsewhere.

Citations Recalled

Butler and Mrs. Whyte, who was appointed in December, 1937, have been cited on several occasions for meritorious service to the city's police department.

They, along with Scott and Gardner, are graduates of a police school organized by the Maryland League of Colored Republican Voters and were appointed by the late Police Commissioner William P. Lawson. Mrs. Robinson was appointed by Stanton in September. 1942.

Bender Case "Closed Issue"

Advised that the Governor's commission had also recommended reopening of the case of Patrolman Edward Bender, white, who killed Pvt. Thomas Broadus, Fort Meade soldier, Commissioner Atkinson said his feeling in the matter is that it is a closed case and "like so much water over the dam."

The comissioner, before entering his present ofice, was chief inspector. He has been a member of the city's police department for twenty-odd years and is the first man here to win promotion to the office of commissioner from the ranks.

Baltimore Gets First Policeman In Last Six Years

Defender Chicago, Ill.

BALTIMORE—(ANP)—The first male appointment to the local police department since 1937 and only the fourth in the history of this city was announced last week by Police Commissioner Hamilton R. Atkinson.

The police head named Lloyd Johnson, one of the five Negro applicants on the current eligible list, as one of the probationary patrolmen to fill one of the 20 existing vacancies now in the department.

He disclosed at the same time that a second prospective appointee had been disqualified by medical examiners because of physical defects.

The appointment of Johnson culminates a long fight by civic organizations and leaders to get more colored policemen on the force.

Amsterdam Star-News
New York, N. Y.

Baltimore Gets 1st Cop Since '37

BALTIMORE (ANP).—The first Negro appointment to the local police department since 1937 and only the fourth in the history of this city was announced last week by Police Commissioner Hamilton R. Atkinson.

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He disclosed at the same time that a second prospective appointee had been disqualified by medical examiners because of physical defects.

The appointment of Johnson culminates a long fight by civic organizations and leaders to get more colored policemen on the force, although, they point out, the campaign is not yet ended.

The Governor's Commission on Problems Affecting Colored People, in its report last Winter, recommended that more Negroes be named to the force and that the three officers be placed in uniform.

It Did Happen Here — Uniformed Policemen

51 Md.

JUN 19 1943

Afro-American
Baltimore, Maryland

Baltimore's three colored policemen, left to right, Patrolmen James H. Butler, Milton Gardner and Harry Scott, are shown above comparing notes Thursday evening on their first shift in uniform after five years on the police force. Citizens have requested for some time that they be given uniforms, but it wasn't until Chief Inspector Hamilton R. Atkinson was promoted June 1 to succeed Robert F. Stanton in the office of police commissioner that this request was heeded.

JUN 19 1943

51-1943 Missouri

7 New Firemen Begin Duties At Enright Engine House

Argus
St. Louis, Mo.

Seven new firemen began their duties Tuesday at Fire Station No. 28 3910 Enright Ave. Ther are shown above, left to right, Walter Giles, 4108 Maffitt; Hermit Clark, 3700 Cook; Clayborn W. Gerdine, 3862 Windsor; Wm. Young, 2508 N. Newstead; Bruce Richef, 1123 N. 14th; Lawrence Wisdom, 3918 W. Belle, and James S. Bruce, 910 Iron St.

It marked the first time that the station has been fully staffed since Negro firemen took it over in 1921. Now there are 24 men at the station twelve for each shift, six on the hook and ladder Co., and six on the engine Co. each twelve hours.

Engine Co. 28 officers are Capt. Lorenzo Graham and Lt. Thomas Hill and Hook and Ladder Co. No. 9 officers, Capt. Claude Johnson and Lieut. Ernest Harris Other members are Earl Hatton Asst. Eng., Robt. Turner, Eng., Ed Dickson, Henry Porter, Maurice D[illegible] Quentel Oneal, Sidney Thompson, Clifton Turner, Frank Cook, Jesse Shackleford Virgil Williams, F. Wofford and Edward Levy.

Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ST. LOUIS ADDS NEGRO POLICEWOMEN

SEP 4 1943

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2—(ANP)—Two policewomen will be added to the police force here to work on matters involving young girls, Chief James J. Mitchell announced this week. There will be four of the policewomen altogether—two colored and two white. The positions will be filled temporarily, the chief said, until women officers can be specially trained for permanent jobs. The chief said the growth of cases involving girls in St. Louis was alarming.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

ST. LOUIS WILL ADD NEGRO POLICEWOMEN

AUG 25 1943

ST. LOUIS — (ANP) — Two policewomen will be added to the police force here in St. Louis, to work on matters involving young girls, Chief James J. Mitchell announced here this week. There will be four of the policewomen altogether, two colored and two white. The appointments will be filled temporarily, the chief said, until woman officers can be specially trained for permanent jobs. The chief said the growth of cases involving young girls in St. Louis was alarming.

St. Louis Gets Two Policewomen

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md

SEP 4 1943

ST. LOUIS, Mo., (ANP).—Two policewomen will be added to the police force here in St. Louis, to work on matters involving young girls, Chief James J. Mitchell announced, here, this week.

There will be four of the policewomen altogether, two colored and two white. The appointment will be filled temporarily, the chief said, until woman officers can be specially trained for permanent jobs. The chief said the growth of cases involving young girls in St. Louis is alarming.

Four Appointed To Police School

Argus
St. Louis, Missour

OCT 29 1943

Four negroes will be in the class of student officers beginning study for the Metropolitan Police Force Monday. This brings the number of Negro officers to more than 30, the largest number in the history of the department.

Chief James J. Mitchell was free in his praise of the officers stating that they are serving well and helping to place St. Louis among the best law enforcement records of large citys.

The new student officers are Jesse Askew, 4018 Cote Brilliante ave.; James [illegible]d, 4364 Finney ave.; Ezell Nance, 4374 Cote Brilliante ave., and Wm. E. Willbanks, 4125a Cook ave.

51-1943

NEW YORK

PRIZE WINNERS AT POLICE GRADUATION AT CITY HALL

Patrolmen James A. Guishard, who received the Bloomingdale and the Masback Trophies; Earl J. Cam pazzi, the Mayor's Trophy, and Irving J. Klein, the Police Commissioner's Trophy. The New York Times

SEP 1 1943

Rumor White Patrol Car Cops Object To Negroes

DEC 4 1943

Amsterdam News
New York, N. Y.

Information garnered regarding the present setup in the Brooklyn police department showed that since the reprimanding of Lehman, suspended boro cop, who publicly expressed his views on the Bedford Stuyvesant crime situation, revealed that the 30 Negro police, both in the 77th and 79th Precincts, are feeling the blunt of police ire.

DEC 4 1943

It has been cited that of the 30 Negro policemen in the area, none is assigned to radio patrol car duty. It has been rumored that white operators and receivers on radio cars had remarked that they would not ride with Negro policemen.

Organizations in the Bedford Stuyvesant Section are strong in the belief that only through the integration of Negro officers in the radio cars will do much toward curbing [illegible] crime in the vicinity. It is estimated [illegible] various organizations have started a campaign to bring about a change in the present patrol car setup so as to break down the "white laxity" in the district.

DEC 4 1943

New York Gets 3 Police Lieutenants

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

NEW YORK—[illegible]-Acting Police Lt. Emanuel Kline, ranking Negro member of the police department, became a full-fledged police lieutenant this week following publication of the civil service list.

Lt. Kline, who has served with distinction for the past 25 years, passed the required examination along with two other Negro police officials, Sgt. George Redding and Sgt. John Brown.

NOV 27 1943

It is believed that the new lieutenants will soon be placed on regular desk duty at the W. 123rd Street station [illegible] and W. 135th St., stations, a request made many times during the past. All are now eligible to take examinations to become captains.

Lt. Kline, who is vacationing in Hot Springs, Ark., recently celebrated his 15th birthday. When Parole Commissioner Samuel J. Battle was elevated a few years ago, Lt. Kline became the highest ranking Negro officer in the city.

Colored Cops Saved Many from Harm

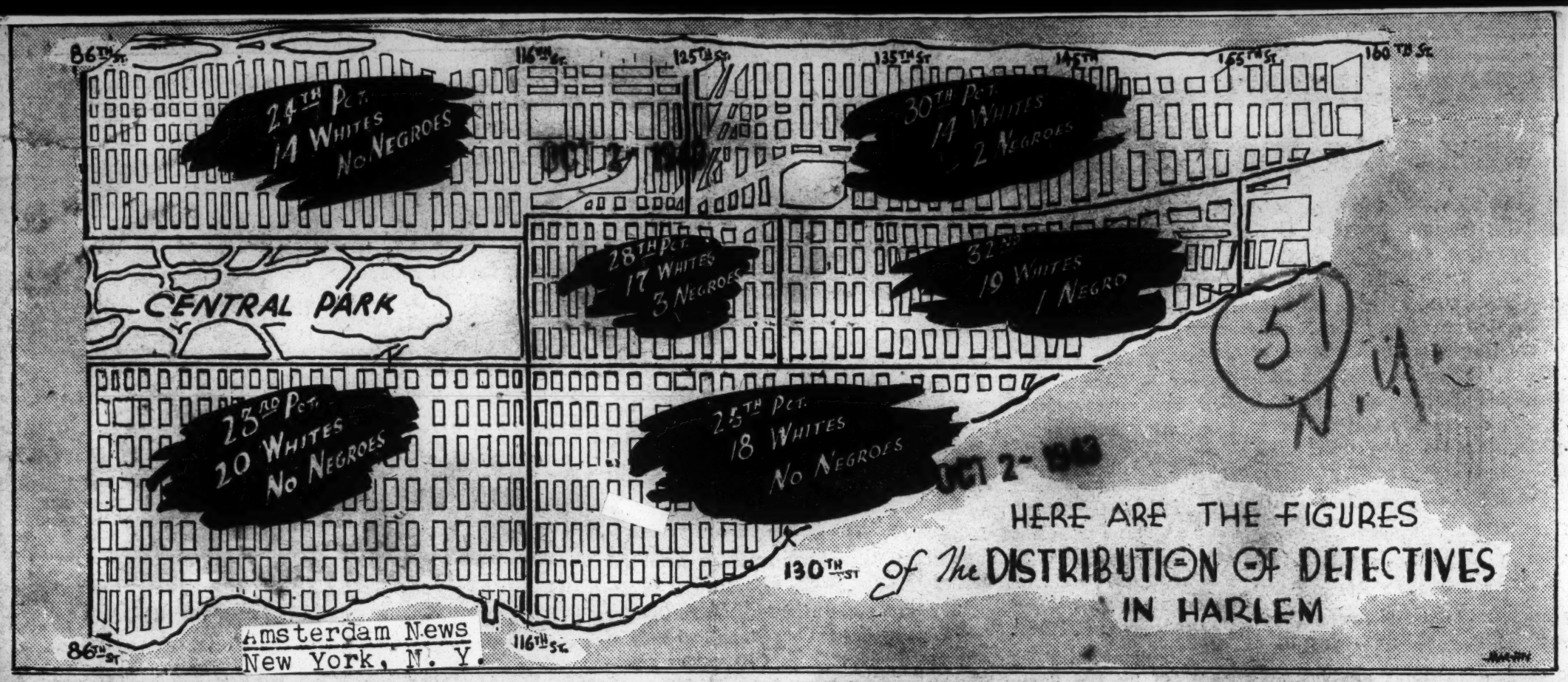
51 NY

AUG 14 1943

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

AUG 14 1943

Two colored New York police officers stand guard in front of a store. Almost 6,000 cops were on duty during the disturbance. Colored and white police worked together in a difficult situation.



RAW DEAL FOR HARLEM in the matter of unequal distribution of detectives is graphically pictured by the above map, which shows, in actual figures, the ratio between white and Negro gumshoes in the predominantly Negro uptown areas. PV investigations have revealed that the police department has pursued a policy of sytematically replacing Negro detectives leaving the Harlem force with whites. Assistant Chief Inspector John J. Ryan gave a reporter from this paper his promise to appoint Negroes when appointments were made. However, he reneged on that committment this week when he appointed THREE detectives, not one Negro among them. This despite the fact that there is in his office a list of 15 or more men (of his own choosing) who are admitted to have the necessary qualifications and from which, he assured our reporter, he would make appointments. Is this the runaround or is jimcro on the job? In view of this latest action, it's high time that Mr. Ryan justify his policy in the face of growing resentment in the Harlem community. *(Map by Marvin).*

Patrolman Graduates With High Rating

Philadelphia Tribune

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Patrolman James A. Guishard, colored, attained the highest general average last week at the exercises in City Hall Plaza marking the graduation of 305 policemen from the Police Academy.

Mayor LaGuardia presented Guishard with the Masback trophy, a regulation service revolver, and the H. C. Bloomingdale trophy.

Negro Policeman Honor Graduates, Wins 2 Trophies

New York, N. Y.

A Negro patrolman, James A. Guishard, was one of three honor graduates when 305 probationary patrolmen were graduated from the Police Academy on Thursday.

In reward for his outstanding record, Patrolman Guishard was presented the Bloomingdale and Masback Trophies, winning two of the four trophies awarded honor graduates. Patrolman Guishard maintained the highest general average in all subjects and excelled at pistol shooting.

Dr. Kenneth Clark To Head Police Training Course

Peoples Voice

Dr. Kenneth Clark, of the Department of Psychology at City College of New York, will be the director of the New York Urban League's Police Training Course which will open early in September.

A total of 150 men have signed up for these courses and registrations are still being accepted at the League's office ,204 West 136th street.

Dr. Clark held a special meeting of [illegible] teachers who will have charge of the classes on Tuesday evening.

Reader Sees Need for More Negro Policemen

New York, N. Y.

Sir: It would be very nice in the sight of your subscribers and the decent respectable folks of our race everywhere if you could stop upholding the Negro in all their dirt and filth. You know yourself of the class of people that uphold their orats in staying out late at night and stealing. Still, you never mention any of these things in your paper. Why don't you send your reporters report same to police department who are there to protect us from the type that are always looking for a chance to rob or to start a riot in order that innocent and decent citizens may be killed or injured.

Advocate more Negro patrolmen in Harlem and the removal of all the kind that shoot crap on the corners and use vile language on the streets.

What we need in Harlem are more officers like Joe Brown.

N. Y. Has 3 Negro Police Lieutenants

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa

NEW YORK—(ANP)— Acting Police Lt. Emanuel Kline, ranking Negro member of the police department, became a full-fledged police lieutenant this week following publication of the civil service list.

Lieutenant Kline, who has served with distinction for the past 25 years, passed the required examination along with two other Negro police [illegible] Sgt. George Redding and Sgt. John Brown.

51-1943
New York Age
New York, N. Y

Detective Cusberth Gets Twenty-Second Award For Courage

JAN - 2 1943

You would think Detective Sidney S. Cusberth of the West 123rd street police station had a monopoly on courage.

JAN 2 - 1943

At any rate, the Negro detective chalked up his twenty-second citation for extraordinary courage with a department citation for the arrest of a hold-up man after a gunfight and attempted stabbing.

Cusberth who has killed seven hold-up men in the last ten years, thus setting a record, was cited for aiding a fellow-officer, Michael J. Ward in taking into custody four men and a woman who lured an intended holdup victim into a hallway at 70 West 118th street, June 21st.

Cusberth was forced to kill one man and wound another during this incident.

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y

Brooklyn Gets Negro Detective

Clergymen in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, who have asked that Negro detectives be assigned to the area to promote better understanding between police and residents, got their wish today when Vernon R. Holliday was assigned to the Gates Ave. station.

JAN 20 1943

Holliday formerly was a patrolman attached to the West 123rd St. station. He is Brooklyn's first Negro detective. The section to which he has been assigned has been the scene of many "mug-gings" in the last several years.

PM
New York, N. Y.

Harlem Police Increased

MAR 19 1943

One hundred and fifty rookies newly graduated from the Police Academy yesterday drew for their first assignment emergency night duty in the five districts comprising Harlem. The police problem in Harlem earlier required addition of 102 motorcycle patrolmen and 80 detectives to the normal force in the area.

Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK

Award Sidney Cusberth For Police Bravery

JAN 2 - 194

Detective Sidney S. Cusberth of the W 123 st station heads the list of Police Department awards for bravery and for excellent police duty, for the past year, and is one of three recipients of the Daily News Monthly Hero Award.

Detective Cusberth, winner of the 267th one-hundred dollar monthly award, was cited for the following:

JAN 2 - 1943

At about 4:30 a.m. June 21, 1942, Cusberth, along with Detective Michael Ward, saw a woman lure a man into a hallway at 70 W 118 st. Five men followed the couple and attempted to hold up the woman's companion. Detective Cusberth, in the fight that followed, wounded one of the five, who later died, and also wounded a second man who escaped but was captured the next day. Cusberth and Ward subdued and disarmed the three other men and took the woman into custody. All the prisoners admitted parts in other crimes.

JAN 2 - 1943

The award to Cusberth brings his total of citations in the police department to 22, an extraordinary number. He had killed seven holdup men in gun duels in Harlem in the past ten years, and is supposed to have done more than any other one man on the force to quell "mugging."

Among those receiving honorable mention, which counts 1 per cent on promotion, was Patrolman George F. Brown.

DETECTIVE BARTS' RECORD RIVALS FICTITIOUS SLUETH DICK TRACY

New York Amsterdam News, New York, N.Y.

By W. THOMAS WATSON

Detective Charles A. (Freddie) Barts, now under suspension on charges of accepting a $1,000 bribe from a white prostitute in the bizarre $10,000 "mystery" case, has a police file without a single unsolved case.

Barts was appointed to the police force by Grover Whalen, March 22, 1929, after receiving an honorable discharge as Machinist Mate, second class, from the navy where he served eight years. Out of a class of 5,000, Barts was number 46 on the list and after the usual short term in Police Academy, was assigned to the 32nd precinct.

His post was on what was then known as "Beale Street" (Fifth Ave. to Seventh, 133rd St. and 134th.) Barts and his partner, "Tiptoe" (the correct name of the policeman is withheld) patrolled this area from 1930 to 1935 and at the end of this period, this district was cleared of underworld characters.

His work was so outstanding that he was promoted to third grade detective. Eleven months later he was made a second grade detective and ten months later became a first grade detective.

Worked 20 Hours Out of 24

Barts was the only member of his race to make such rapid progress on his merit. He averaged five times the number of arrests of the entire squad, not alone in the quantity of the arrests he made but the quality as well.

A few of the numerous gun duels in which the super-sleuth came out victorious are:

Gun duel with James Ward for holdup in 1931. Ward is serving 15 year sentence.

Samuel Perry shot a Harlemite at Fifth Avenue and 135th Street. Exchanged shots with Barts who wounded him. Perry sentenced to 7 to 15 years.

In 1932 John Still shot and killed a patron in a bar and grill. Barts chased him into a hallway where Still dropped the gun. The slayer is serving 20 years to life.

Linwood Harris in 1933 shot and killed a man in a crap game. Barts heard the shot and captured the thug. He was sentenced to 6 to 12 years.

Clarence Smith and two others who specialized in armed robbery of collectors of rooming houses and who left their victims bound, were arrested and sentenced to 7 to 14 years.

JUN 5 1943

In 1934 Rufus Waters shot and killed John Scranton in an argument over the sale of "reefers". Barts chased Waters to the roof of an apartment house, and in a gun duel. Waters was killed. For this Barts received the Louis Baldwin Medal.

JUN 5 1943

In 1936 Peter Sangle, with two other thugs, specialized in robbing clothing stores and shooting their victims. After terrorizing clothing stores for three months, Barts began his search for the bandits. Despite threats he received over the telephone telling him to "lay off." Barts finally captured Sangle in bed with a gun under his pillow.

JUN 5 1943

Grogan was shot by Patrolman Robert White was dismissed by three thugs. All escaped. Barts arrested by three thugs the trio with the property and the six weeks investigation, Barts arrested the trio and break. All received 15 years.

Highest Average in Everything

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.
SEP 25 1943

Patrolman James A. Guishard who attained the highest general average in all subjects in the New York City police department school, is shown receiving from Mayor LaGuardia the Masback trophy, a regulation service revolver during commencement exercises of the department last week. Guishard, who is a probationary patrolman, also received the H. S. Bloomingdale trophy for attaining the highest average.

Disappearing Act: People's Voice
New York, N. Y.

Whites Replacing Negroes On Harlem Detective Force

Harlem is being stripped of Negro dectectives. As our detectives leave the force for various reasons they are replaced by whites.

As this newspaper continued its investigation into the causes and aftermaths of the recent Harlem disturbances looking towards constructive measures for the prevention of the recurrence of such an outbreak, it came upon a distressing situation which currently exist in one of the most important branches of the police department — the detective bureau. You, too, may find it almost inconceivable, as did we, that in the total Harlem area with some 60 detectives assigned, THERE ARE ONLY FIVE NEGRO DETECTIVES ON DUTY.

When you realize that the basic work of a detective is investigating, which calls for the utmost confidence and forthrightness on the part of both the interviewer and the interviewed, it is easy to understand why the production potential of detectives working in Harlem is virtually nullified by the suspicions and hesitancy on the part of Negro residents.

Reluctant to draw hasty conclusions, we began looking into the method of assigning detectives, in the hope that therein might lie the fault—and it is obviously an impractical setup so that responsible and civic-minded citizens, in cooperation with the police department, might right the fault.

To our surprise we found that detectives are appointed from the ranks and assigned by Assistant Chief Inspector Ryan with the approval of the police commissioner.

Ryan Won't Talk

We immediately got Mr. Ryan on the phone, only to be told that he couldn't discuss the matter over the phone but would be happy to talk with us in his office. The Chief can rest assured that we'll accept his gracious invitation within the week.

True, there is no way of categorically stating what goes on in a man's [illegible] and obviously we don't know how Mr. Ryan goes about assigning men to Harlem. But, on the surface, it appears as though the color of a man's skin (if it is black), might militate against him. This opinion was concurred in by several men on the force, who seem acutely aware of the discriminatory implications of the present method of assigning men to the area.

Amsterdam Star-News
New York, N. Y.

Stress Need For More Negro Cops

Sir: I hereby wish to speak to our Leaders through your paper on the subject of Harlem. Being a constant reader of your paper I read quite a bit about the condition of our community and our people. I being a man of the streets for the past 13 years in Harlem see and study our people quite a bit. I would like here to offer my suggestion as to a remedy by which this community might lift up its head and cleanse itself of the filthy garments which it now wears.

Wants More Cops

Speaking of the outburst in Harlem a few weeks ago—it is nothing new, but only the result of long suffering and mistreatment which our people have been made to suffer and it would have happened in any other section of the city under such circumstances as ours. 1. In a section of 95 per cent populated by black people should be policed by police of the race. Out of the 5 police precincts of Harlem, there is not one of them maned by a staff of Colored officers. This speaks very badly for a great city such as ours. The Fire Department is the same. For example not one of our fire stations is manned by a colored staff. What's wrong? I personally know we have men and women capable of handling the job. Some time ago, the daily papers as well as our own AMSTERDAM NEWS was hollering about Harlem not being properly policed, that when a policeman was needed, he could not be found, that there were not enough police in Harlem.

—C. A. BOWERS.

The PEOPLE SPEAK

Amsterdam Star-News

Wants More Negro Policemen for Harlem

New York, N. Y.

BY B. PAUL SIMS

Sir: Now that the time of excitement, hasty conclusions, chance-taking, tense and quick actions of the recent disturbance in Harlem has passed, and enabling one to indulge in a bit of cool, solemn thinking; it seems a logical time to raise the question: Why can't we have more Negro policemen in Harlem?

It equals to mere folly, slip of opportunity and incompetence on the part of the half-million Negroes in New York City to content themselves with a police force in Harlem that consists of less than at least two-thirds Negro policemen. There are numerous reasons why this should be—or would it be more accurately stated to say, there are no reasons why it should not be? Nevertheless, let us discuss and reason the situation together a bit.

Take the incident that occurred in the Braddock Hotel, and touched off the rioting and looting which followed in Harlem referred to above—but let me hasten to state: we have absolutely no quarrel with the white policeman for defending himself and discharging his official duty against anyone who got in his way, and this done without regards to who is who.

A Different Story?

But do you honestly believe that had the same policeman been a Negro policeman, committed the same acts as the white policeman did, the same Negro woman, the same Negro soldier committed the same acts of misconduct, would there have followed an incident of rioting and looting as did where-in the white Policeman was involved? Most certainly not. Then, why not more colored policemen in Harlem?

Then, too, it must be remembered that for centuries industrially, economically, and educationally (though an unpleasant thing to have to admit) the white man has had his foot on our neck, and up to this very moment this foot is a long, long ways from being entirely lifted, and what easing-up that has taken place has been brought about only by one continuous hard fight by some few who are determined that the Negro shall possess his own. This being true, we cannot afford to be satisfied with the white man wielding a stick of orders over our heads, when we have Negro policemen who can do the job just as well, and with (I believe) much less confusion and disorder.

Free of Prejudice

I am absolutely free of prejudice, hate and malice in any form whatsoever. And to me all races are human beings with the same God-given rights of which one has the

51-1943

Durham, N. C. Sun
June 3, 1943

Press Comment

NEGRO POLICEMEN
(High Point Enterprise)

We are in complete agreement with Police Chief Friddle who termed the city's decision to employ two Negro policemen as "a step forward." If the chief is able to find the type of men he wants as Negro officers it will be a very long step toward a greater respect for the law and better racial relations.

Whether the Negro officers can do a better enforcement job among Negro citizens than white officers is a moot question. Only time will give the answer. But it seems almost certain that their employment will result in an increased respect for law and order among members of their own race.

If these two men did nothing more than work with the Negro children, their employment would be well worth while. Among most of the children at the white schools, the policeman is both a friend and a hero. Through him they get their first feeling of respect for law and order. But many Negroes, including grown-ups as well as children, consider "the law" as their enemy rather than as their protector. The presence of a uniformed Negro officer, however, should go far toward removing this feeling. Moreover, the fact that another field has been opened to Negroes should improve the relations between the two races here in High Point.

The policy adopted of having the Negro officers make no arrest of white citizens, except in cases of emergency or serious offenses, is wise. It is easy to argue that a policeman is a policeman and an offender is an offender, and that the color of each should not be considered in law enforcement. But in this matter we are confronted with a condition rather than a theory. The white citizens are as unused to Negro officers as are the colored. Both must be "educated" to the new policy. The idea is to improve racial relations, not to cause unnecessary friction.

It is to be hoped that Chief Friddle can find high type men for the job. That, of course, is important in selecting any policeman but in this case it is double so. These officers will have a great opportunity for service to their race as well as their city. By the same token, they will have an unusual responsibility.

GROUP ENDORSES PROPOSAL FOR NEGRO POLICEMEN

Asheville, Citizen
August 28, 1943

The Mud Creek Baptist association, including negro churches of Buncombe, Henderson, Transylvania, and Polk counties, adopted a resolution endorsing a movement for the appointment of negro policemen in Asheville at the four-day session commemorating the 75th anniversary of the organization.

The association, which closed its sessions at the First Nazareth Baptist Institutional church here Sunday, also endorsed teaching courses in Bible at Stephens-Lee high school.

The Rev. E. W. Dixon was re-elected moderator of the association for the tenth consecutive year. The Rev. J. H. Suber was named vice-moderator, Dr. W. C. Brown was re-elected treasurer and Dave Jones of Black Mountain and Robert Forney of Shiloh were added to the executive board.

Plan To Train Police Officers, Sleuths In South

Defender
Chicago, Ill.
JUN 5 1943

DURHAM, N. C. — Negroes of this state will be trained for positions as police officers and detectives, it was announced Thursday by Judge F. K. Watkins, president of the United Negro Democratic Association of North Carolina.

Watkins said that a training school will be opened on June 10 at the association's headquarters here in Durham. Watkins, who has had many years' experience as a deputy sheriff in Cleveland, Ohio, also stated that a national Negro detective bureau will be maintained in connection with the school.

He said that outstanding police officers from the Durham section and prominent Negro detectives from other parts of the country will participate in the program.

Chicago Ill. Defender
JUN 12 1943

HIGH POINT, N. C.—As a result of an order issued recently to Chief of Police W. G. Friddle by Mayor Arnold, this city will soon have for the first time two Negro policemen.

North Carolina

Winston-Salem, N. C., Sentinel
September 5, 1943

HIGH POINT POLICE CHIEF FRIDDLE is shown swearing in Oriel Leake and B. Allen Steele, two Negroes recently added to the department.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer
October 14, 1943

SECOND NEGRO OFFICER ADDED TO LOCAL FORCE

Appointment of Joseph Winters of 101 Pettigrew Street as the second Negro member of the Raleigh police force was announced yesterday by Chief of Police J. Winder Bryan.

Winters, a native of Raleigh, is 30 years old. He attended Garfield Crosby School, and was graduated from Washington High School and St. Augustine's College. He formerly was employed by the Wake County ABC Board and by the Raleigh Express Company.

Chief Bryan said that Winters will be assigned to work in the Negro sections of the city with John H. Baker, the only other Negro member of the police force. Both men will work as "plain-clothes officers."

"I feel that this arrangement will work out well," Chief Bryan said, "as Baker's services have been very satisfactory. We have needed for some time an officer to work with him."

Negroes To Take Exam

Charlotte, N. C. News
September 25, 1943

Officers Seek Civil Service Standing

Four Negro police officers, who are members of the City Police Department as special officers, named annually, have applied for the civil service examination scheduled for next Tuesday night.

The four, who thus seek full civil service status as regular police officers, include J. A. Lyles, James S. Ross, G. T. Nash Jr., and A. M. Houston.

Chief Walter F. Anderson said that he had not attempted to advise the men in regard to the matter and explained the examination, under the law, is open to any local resident between the ages of 21 and 41 years.

HINTS MADE

Since the special Negro officers were appointed several hints have been made in regard to possible civil service standing for them and last Wednesday, Dr. J. S. Nathaniel Tross, local Negro leader, told the City Council that the work of the Negro officers would be made more valuable if some degree of permanency could be given them in their employment. But he said that he did not suggest the Negro officers be placed under civil service.

Records of the applications for the Tuesday night examinations show that 28 applicants had registered for the Police Department and twelve for the Fire Department.

NEGROES SEEK CIVIL SERVICE

Charlotte, N. C., Observer
September 25, 1943

Four Special Officers File For Exams In Possible Move For Full Police Status.

Charlotte's four Negro special peace officers have enrolled for civil service examinations to be given Tuesday night in order qualify applicants for police and fire department duty, it was learned yesterday. The move was seen as a possible preliminary to a request by sponsors of the special officers for the men to be given full civil service status.

Police Chief Walter F. Anderson said that he had not attempted to advise the men in connection with the matter, pointing out that the special examination is open to any local resident between the 21-41 age limit.

The candidates, J. A. Lyles, James S. Ross, G. T. Nash, Jr., and A. M. Houston, are currently serving with the department in the "special" capacity authorized by council, with their continued tenure dependent upon the council's will.

Repeatedly since their appointment, diplomatic attempts have been made by Negro leaders to show the council advantages that would accrue from retaining the four on full-officer status, but no action has resulted.

Last Wednesday, heads of the Community Crusaders, Negro civic committee, appeared before council to suggest that some plan be worked out for assuring the permanency of the Negro appointments. But, at that time, Dr. J. S. N. Tross as spokesman declared that he did not intend to suggest that such appointment be made under civil rules.

Enrollment of the men for the qualifying exams, therefore, came somewhat as a surprise.

With the tests scheduled to begin at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday night in the council chamber, Clerk Lillian R. Hoffman announced yesterday that 28 applicants had registered for police appointment, 12 for fire duty.

The Plaindealer
Kansas City, Kan
JUN 3 1943

TWO NEGRO POLICEMEN TO N. C. FORCE

High Point, N. C., Aug. 13. (ANP)—Chief W. G. Friddle Tuesday named two Negro policemen to the High Point force. The officers will begin their service within the next [illegible] days. The two are H. Allen Steele, hosiery mill employe, and Oriel Leak, hotel employe. They will be assigned to the Negro section of town. Their appointments came through the civil service board.

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia
JUN 19 1943

HIGH POINT SEES FIT TO ADD TWO UNIFORMED COLORED POLICEMEN!

From The Carolinian

The city of High Point, N. C., is being congratulated upon its recent demonstration of true democracy by annexing two colored Americans as members of its uniformed police department, restricted, of course, to operations within their own racial groups.

Some one will disagree with the wisdom of restricted work for uniformed officers

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Another City Takes Race Officers

Last Tuesday, police chief W. G. Friddle at High Point, N. C., announced the appointments of two colored men to the High Point police force [illegible] two walk beats in the colored section and were appointed through the civil service board.

Thus it is that an experiment, begun in Charlotte two years ago, has begun to spread in North Carolina and if past records in a score other southern cities hold true, High Point is in for greater respect among its colored citizens for law and order, a reduction of crimes in its colored population and an easing of racial tensions.

Despite long pleadings South Carolina has not yet moved to follow the Pattern of Florida, North Carolina, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, and Tennessee. In each of these states, one or more cities use colored officers. Several decades ago, one saw proud colored officers at Charleston, in Columbia, at Georgetown and a number of other cities. Even today, many native sons are doing police duties in such centers as New York City, Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago. They can not follow their trades at home.

If South Carolina is sincere in its advocacy of better relations between the races, increasing public respect for "law and order" as are so often heard from politicians, it will not long delay taking the step many other states have taken. Police departments in South Carolina are, of course, political institutions today, which may account for their discriminations against colored employees as law enforcement officers.

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From The Carolinian

Journal and Guide

The city of High Point, N. C., is being congratulated upon its most recent demonstration of true democracy by annexing two colored Americans as members of its uniformed police department, restricted, of course, to operations within their own racial groups.

Norfolk, Virginia

Some one will disagree with the wisdom of restricted work for uniformed officers of the law but they will have plenty to do, if they completely and efficiently keep the peace among colored persons bent upon breaking the law. Ye editor tries his best to see things as they are rather than as they should be. Time will come, in the South, as it is now in the North and East, and the West, when an officer of the law will be respected as such by all groups, because public opinion will so order it. Until that time comes, it is well to content yourselves with the "half loaf."

2 NEGRO POLICEMEN NAMED TO CITY'S FORCE

Chicago Defender

High Point, N. C., Aug. 12. (ANP)—Chief W. G. Friddle Tuesday named two Negro policemen to the High Point force. The officers will begin their service within the next few days. The two are B. Allen Steele, hosiery mill employe, and Oriel Leak, hotel employe. They will be assigned to the Negro section of town. Their appointments came through the civil service board.

51-1943 OHIO

Made Constable In Ohio Town

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia
NOV 18 1943

SWANTON, Ohio — (ANP)— Elijah Holley was one of two successful candidates for the office of constable of Swanton township, a community that borders a rapidly growing settlement of colored people.

Mr. Holley, who operates a garage near Swanton, polled 198 votes. The other elected officer is Frank Turner who was reelected with 208 votes.

Constable Holley is very popular in Swanton receiving support from members of both racial groups. He is the first colored person to hold public office in this area.

Negro Officer, Working on Own Time Cracks Wave of Strongarm Robberies; Wins Commendation of Akron Officials

NOV 27 1943

AKRON—A wave of strong arm robberies and other crimes which have puzzled the Akron police during the past summer has been finally solved by the arrest of a gang of hoodlums, allegedly headed by Henry I. Cooper, Jr., of 857 Washington Street.

The break in the case came when Detective James Craig, on his own time, journeyed to Canton, Ohio to interview four Akron youths who had been sentenced to the Ohio Penitentiary for strong arm acts committed in that city. It was there that he got the tip-off which led to completing the round--up of some fifteen or more Negro youths, ranging in age from 18 to 28.

Eight of these have now been bound over to the grand jury waiving preliminary hearing before Municipal Judge Thomas Powers and are now being held in County Jail under $7,500 bond each. They are James Glass, 19, of 132 N. Howard Street; William Henderson, 19, of 135 North Howard Street; Percy Royster, 20, of 211 Steiner Ave.; Clifford Lewis, 19, of 103 Miami Ct.; Warren F. Price, 18, of 841 East Ave.; Henry I. Cooper, Jr., of 853 Washington Street; Alfred A. McCombs, 21, of 147 N. Howard Street; and Edward Powers, 19, of 877 Robert Street.

Three other members of the gang, Charles Mapp, James Hill, and Jackie Powers, are held for Judge Oscar Hunsickers' Juvenile Court. Two members, Frank and Richard Folds, have already been sentenced to Lancaster and Mansfield, respectively, for auto thefts. Detectives James Craig and William Bullock, both Negroes, along with Detectives Arthur Adams and John Griffin, white, made the round-up of the gang. When questioned they were found to be implicated in so many crimes that they were "unable to remember them all."

Detective Craig says "One of the most surprising features of the case is the hardness of the majority of these youths, whose actions and answers stamped them as hardened criminals".

Chief of detectives, Capt. Lynett, when interviewed by the Call-Post reporter, praised the work of Detectives Craig and Bullock, stating thta they were to be complimented for the wonderful job they had done and that he wished he had more boys like them. Capt. Lynett also stated that the round-up of this gang was fortunate in two ways, first, it brought to the attention of some of the mothers what the actions of [illegible] really were, and also, perhaps saved the group in Akron from being lumped together as a "bad lot" by placing the blame where it rightly belongs.

61-1943
Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Oklahoma

Cop and Soldier Killed in Oklahoma

McALESTER, Okla. — (ANP) —John Queen, a city policeman, and Pvt. Ikie Eskridge were shot to death Thursday night in a cafe disturbance.

A police investigation revealed that Queen, McAlester's only colored policeman, was an ex-convict who had served a term in the Ohio penitentiary for murder.

In an argument with Eskridge, Queen is said to have fired a shot at the soldier and killed him instantly. The officer died from a bullet wound fired by some one in the crowd. He weighed 236 pounds and was 6 feet 6 inches tall.

51-1943

Pennsylvania

5 Negro Policemen Finish At La Salle Criminology School

Philadelphia Tribune

MAY 15 1943

Five colored policemen were graduated from the La Salle College School of Criminology in the class of April. They were among a class of more than 100 members of the Philadelphia Police Department who took the six-month course.

The five graduates were: Phillip Tyree, Charles Graham,

Girl Gang Nabbed By Woman Cop

Philadelphia Tribune

MAY 8 1943

Policewoman Aline Copper turned in a brilliant piece of work last Friday and Saturday, when she arrested eight teenage girls suspected of committing a wave of burglaries and other offenses in the section of Broad to 11th and Berks street to Girard avenue.

Policewoman Copper, who was only recently appointed to the police department, arrested the girls in the vicinity of 12th street and Girard avenue, after a long investigation. She was assisted in the arrests by officers from the 8th and Jefferson streets police station.

The suspects are Dorothy Thompson, 13, 1456 north 11th; Flossie Gilmore, 11, 1332 north 13th; Hazel Wilson, 13, 1417 north 10th; Vivian Barksdale 14, 927 north 12th; Elizabeth Hayes, 13, 919 north 12th; Louise Bazemore, 14, 906 Reno; Dorothy Williams, 14, and Nellie Grant 12, of 805 north Camac street.

MAY 8 1943

People's Voice

New York, N. Y.

Smoky City Gets 1st Negro Motorcycle Cop

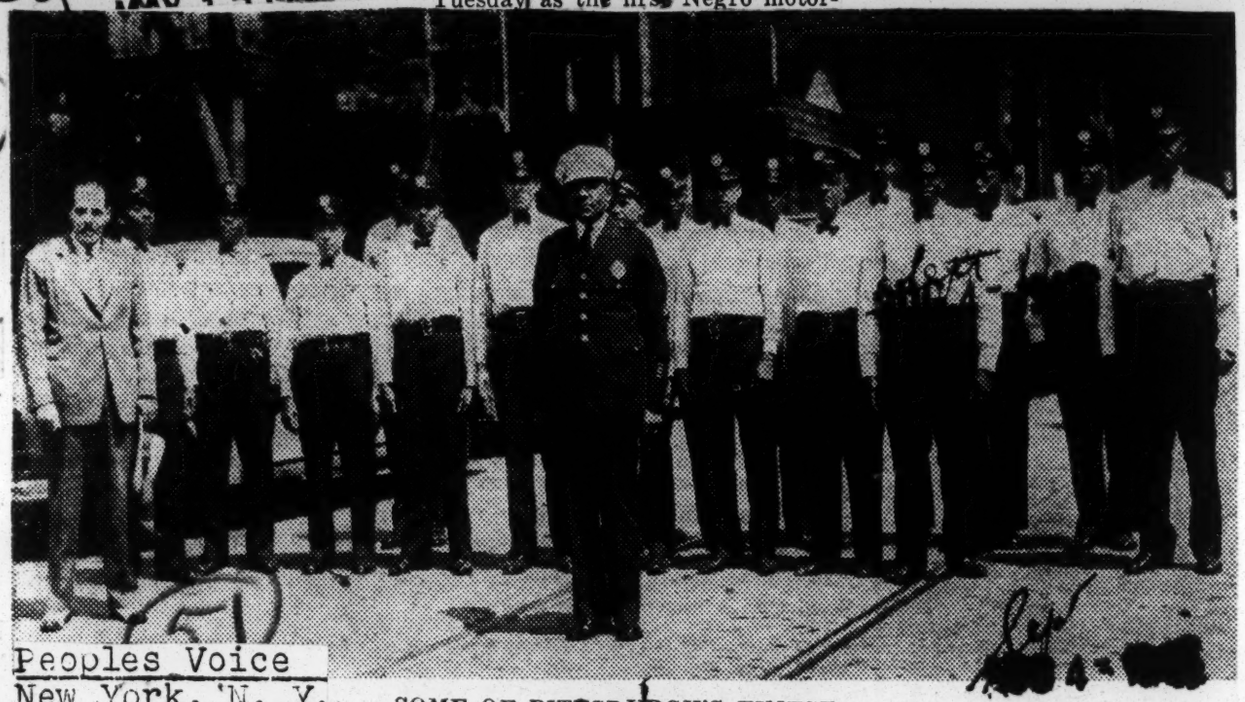
(By Telephone)

PITTSBURGH—Karl Jackson, son of Mr. and Mrs. King Jackson, 753 Cherokee st, was appointed Tuesday as the first Negro motorcycle policeman by Superintendent of Police Harvey Scott.

Jackson, on the force for 17 months, and one of the Smoky City's favorite sons, was honored by leading the Elks' parade on the day of his appointment. The I.B.P.O.E. of W. played a prominent role in the Jackson appointment.

AUG 28 1943

AUG 28 1943



SOME OF PITTSBURGH'S FINEST

Negro members of the police force of the City of Pittsburgh, commanded by Lt. James H. Robertson and City Detective James V. Parker, led the Elks' parade, Tuesday evening, August 24, when the Smoky City played host to 7,000 delegates of Elkdom at their 44th annual conclave.—INP photo.

Fireman Completes 20 Years

Philadelphia Tribune

Philadelphia, Pa.

OCT 30 1943

Lieut. JOSEPH A. MARSHALL, attached to one of the City's fireboats, was honored last Friday upon the completion of 20 years in the Fire Department. In the group, left to right are: Captain Daniel Shields, William L. McKnight, [illegible] company chief; Lt. Marshall, Capt. James Davis, of Fire Engine Co. No. 11; Battalion Chief Milton Dorf, Magistrate Edward W. Henry, who presented the gift—a watch—to Marshall; and (extreme right) Lieut. Jos. Singleton.

OCT 30 1943

51-1943

South Carolina

Daily World

Atlanta, Georgia

Negro Police Urged For City

Columbia's City Council has been requested by the Negro Citizens Committee to employ Negro policemen to patrol the Negro areas in the city of Columbia.

The request was submitted to city officials today by J. M. Hinton, secretary of the committee, who pointed out that two years ago the Negroes requested City Council to employ Negro policemen but no favorable consideration was given the request.

In a letter to Mayor Fred D. Marshall, the secretary explained "we read with interest your intended recommendations to City Council regarding the employment of women in the Columbia Police Department and we think it has its merits."

He pointed out that the Negro population is 43 per cent of the total city population.

The matter will likely be discussed by City Council at its meeting tomorrow.

Sgt. Thomas Gives $3,500 Site For Charleston Fire Station

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Several months ago, city council appropriated funds for a new home and location of the all-colored fire fighting unit on John Street. The John street site had been adjudged outmoded and improperly located.

The Fire Chief and real estate agents tried, without success, to locate a suitable site. They selected several possible locations but for varied reasons none of these could be obtained. The site most pleasing for city plans and wanted by the Fire Board was a lot 78 by 210 feet in Coming Street, belonging to Corporal (now Sergeant) Damon G Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. D Ireland Thomas of the motion picture industry.

The Fire Chief took up the matter with the senior Mr. Thomas who informed him that his son, owner of the property, and he had agreed the site would be used to erect an auditorium for the race as there was no such place in the city. The chief was also told that the lot had been sought by several parties who had offered as much as $3,500 and others who offered larger sums. The city proomptly offered a good price. It had been expected that the city would have to pay a big price for such a location. Therein, began a series of events which may live as long as Charleston shall live.

GIFT STARTLES CITY

Seeing the opportunity for doing a good deed, Mr. Thomas took the issue up with his son at Fort Knox, Kentucky and the two agreed to donate the site to the city with the proviso that it be used only for housing and maintaining a Negro fire-fighting company. When the announcement of the decision was given officials, the city was suddenly startled. Mayor Henry W. Lockwood wrote a letter of thanks; city council drew up a resolution of thanks and voted a bronze placque for the building to commemorate the gift.

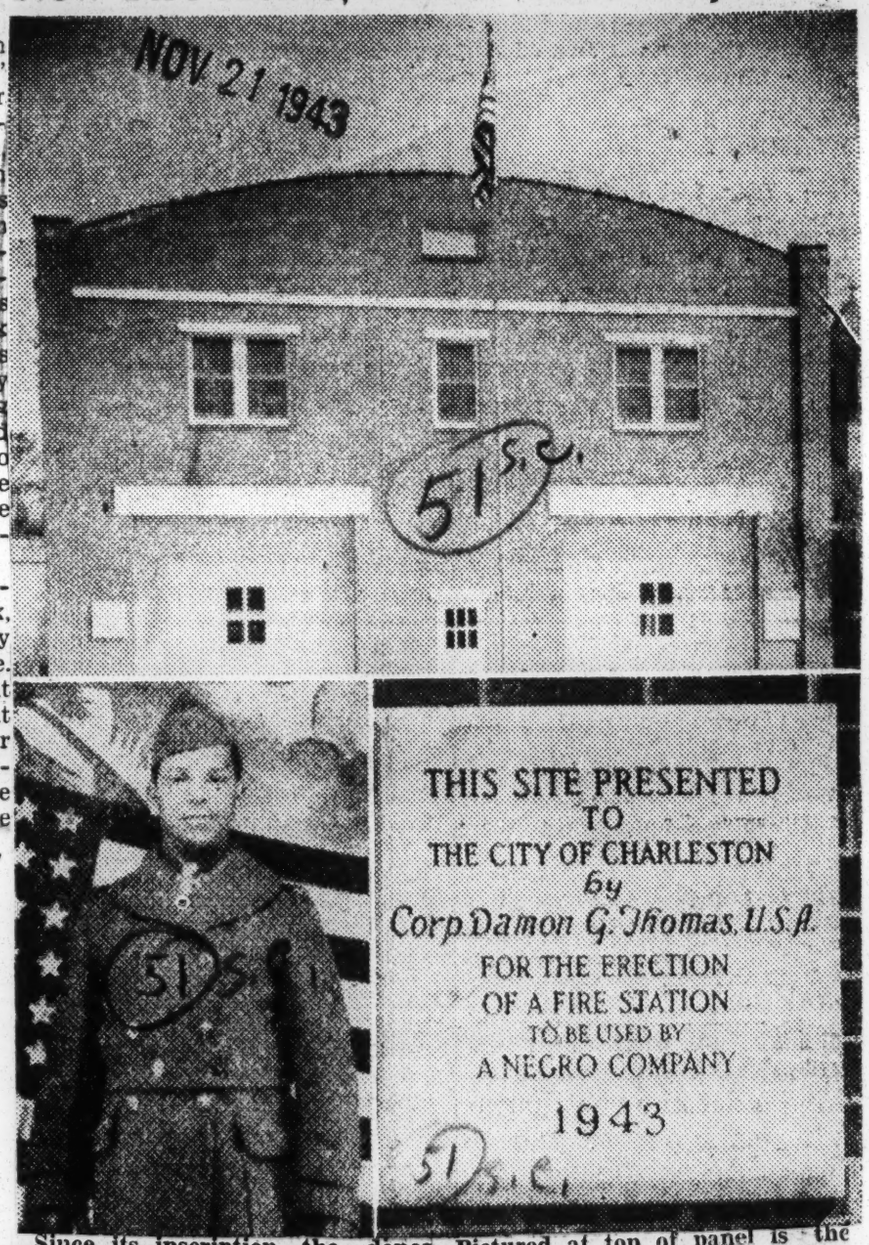
Now completed and recently occupied, the building is the most modern in the city's fire system. Ample space for fire trucks and tower are on the ground floor. On the second floor are a spacious dormitory with baths and a kitchenette. An annex, measuring 24 by 50 feet, will be included and also a new city-wide fire alarm system which will cost $50,000. Being unable to obtain a bronze placque at this time, the city has placed a marble tablet commemorating the gift and, another listing the names of the mayor, fire chief and members of the Fire Board.

NEWSPAPER HAILS GIFT

Commenting editorially, on "Monuments and Ireland Thomas," the Charleston News and Courier remarked: "Ireland Thomas, a citizen, a Negro citizen of Charleston, has donated land said to be worth $3,500 to the city. A fire station is to be erected upon it. This man has made a sacrifice for his community; he has sacrificed thirty-five hundred times as much as any official of government. Think of monuments to civilian officers because they gave away your money and were paid salaries for doing it. When the fire station is erected a bronze tablet will be placed to commemorate the gift of the site given by Ireland Thomas. This, the News and Courier takes for granted; it should be placed."

Sgt. Damon G. Thomas, now stationed with the army at Fort Knox, Ky., is married to the former pretty Miss Nanee Mason of Louistville. They reside at 2126 West Chestnut Street, Louisville, Kentucky but plan to live in Charleston after the war where Sgt. Thomas expects to take over the business he and his father were in before he was called to the colors.

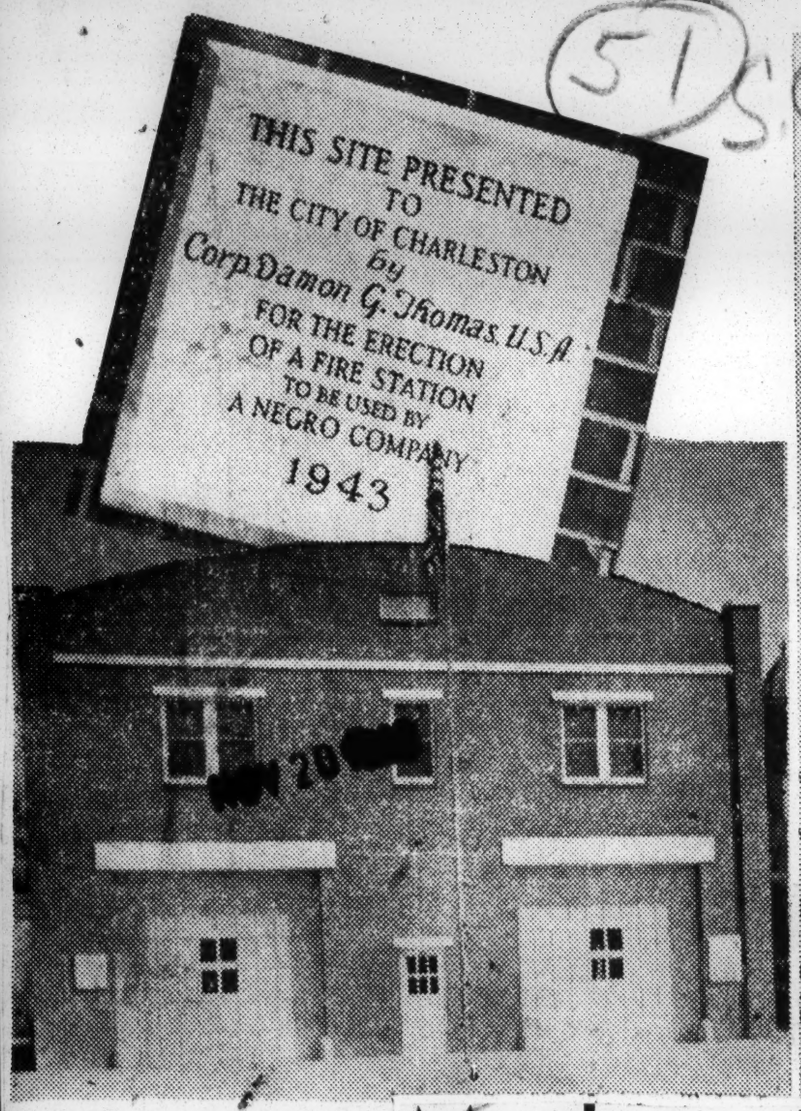
New Fire Home, Donor And Placque



Since its inscription, the donor has been promoted to Sergeant. Sgt. Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Ireland Thomas of the Lincoln Theatre, plans to return to Charleston after the war and take over the business he and his father have shared.

Pictured at top of panel is the new all-colored fire station in Charleston, made possible through the gift of a $3,500 land site by Sgt. Damon G. Thomas of the U. S. Army, shown in the lower left picture. Lower right is marble tablet erected by the city to commemorate the gift.

SOLDIER GIVES SITE FOR FIRE HOUSE



Altruism is something hard to find these days. But Sgt. Damon G. Thomas of Charleston, S. C., without thought of gain or profit for himself gave the building in the lower left photo to the city to be used as a fire house for a Negro company.

In the upper left photo is shown the marble tablet presented by Charleston C[illegible]cials in commemoration of the gift.

Right: The donor, Sergeant Thomas, whose gesture is the type of thing that goes for the making of a better America. The station will be one of the most modern in the South.

Modern Building Will House Crack Negro Fire Unit

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Local city fathers were both amazed and thankful toward the generosity of Sergeant Damon G. Thomas, who donated the site for the new fire house for the crack Negro Hook and Ladder company. Approaching Thomas with the expectation of being forced to pay a high price for the valuable and only available site for the much needed fire house, the fire board was surprised when the soldier donated the land with the understanding that the station erected upon the site would always be used as the home of a Negro fire company.

OFFERED $3,500

Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Ireland Thomas, motion picture operators, had originally planned to build an auditorium for colored Charlestonians since there was none in the city. He had been offered as high as $3,500 by several persons for the property. This was the price the city expected to pay.

The City Council, in appreciation for the gift, passed a resolution of thanks and have placed a plaque on the building, which has been erected, to commemorate the gift. The mayor personally wrote a letter of thanks. The local daily, in an editorial said: "This man has made a sacrifice for his community; he has sacrificed 3500 times as much as any official of the government. They erect monuments to civilian officers because they gave away your money and were paid salaries for doing it."

TO BUILD ANNEX

The building, now finished, is the most modern fire house in the city. It has ample space for the fire truck and tower on the ground floor, and a spacious dormitory on the second floor with baths and a kitchenette. There will be an annex erected in which will be located a new city wide fire alarm system which will cost $50,000. The entire property measured 78 by 210 feet.

Being unable to secure a bronze tablet as ordered by the Council, a white marble plaque has been installed on the building with the name of Thomas as donor.

51-1943

Nashville Committee Wants City to Use Negro Police

New York City

(PA'S) SOUTHERN BUREAU)

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Employment of Negroes as policemen and policewomen was suggested as the first objective of a permanent interracial committee set-up at a conference of 100 Negro and white Nashville community leaders held last week.

The conference and the committee are outgrowths of an emergency meeting held by Negro and white leaders following a street battle involving Negro soldiers last April 3.

JUN 26 1943

JUN 26 1943

51-1943

Trinidad Police Head Gets First Native Asst.

San Francisco Sentinel

JUN 10 1943

NEW YORK—(ANP)—For the first time in the history of the Trinidad and Tobago police force, a colored man, Arthur Johnson, has been promoted to the rank of assistant superintendent of police.

Regimental sergeant heretofore was the highest rating held by a colored person, other officers being imported from England or other parts of the British empire and taught their duties by colored men.

Newport News Va Press
2/2/43

Delegation Asks Council For Negro Police Officers In City

Formal request that the city employ some Negro police officers to work among the Negro population was presented to the city council yesterday by a considerable delegation of Negro educators and other leaders headed by Dr. L. F. Palmer, principal of Huntington high school, who was the sole spokesman.

The delegation was reminded by Vice-Mayor Harry Reyner of the local charter provision which makes the city manager the sole authority on the appointment of any police, fire department, and several departments personnel, and Reyner informed the group that in this matter the council is prohibited from exercising any control.

Palmer expressed the opinion that the action he proposed would improve relations between the two races, in that it would give the Negroes a realization that they have a part in the city government and the enforcement of the laws.

Charlotte, N. C., he said two years ago employed two Negro policemen and has increased the number to four. Galveston, he added, has employed them 40 years and he said he had excellent reports on their effectiveness.

Palmer also pointed out that already Negroes are on the civilian defense auxiliary police. He cited a recent case in which he said he served on the jury; adding that three Negroes were accused of robbing a white man who was drunk in the Negro section; Negro auxiliary police made the arrests; and all the witnesses were Negroes.

In reply to Reyner, Palmer said he knew the provision of the charter and that his group did not ask the council to "direct" the appointment of personnel legally assigned to the city manager. However, he said the group believed the council might express views or enunciate a policy.

Biggins himself made no expression on the matter.

Councilman W. Ward Anderson proposed that the matter be docketed for Feb. 15 and that representatives of the police and the Negro group be called in for discussion but Reyner reminded him again that the charter prohibited any dictation by any councilman—under penalty of dismissal from office—on any appointment assigned to the city manager.

Mayor R. Cowles Taylor concurred in Reyner's statement concerning the limitations imposed by the charter. He said, however, that the request is reasonable and was presented in a reasonable way, and thanked Palmer for his presentation.

Palmer also cited recent announcements that a Negro rationing board is to be set up. He said his group objected to the designation of this as a Negro board, preferring that it be designated by number.

The point, he said, is that his group believes it should not be necessary "for a white person because he lives the other side of the track to come all the way downtown to visit the ration board, nor for a Negro who lives on this side of town to go 'way over there." Norfolk, he said, has already a board of Negro personnel and all-Negro staff. designated as board No. 2.

Taylor told him to make his request to Brig. Gen. J. Fulmer Bright at Richmond, State office of price administration director, and added that he would write Bright a letter endorsing the request. Biggins added that actually, he thought that is what the State OPA office intends to do.

Richmond

Negro Police and Crime

WHILE the CHRISTIAN committee which analyzed the homicide rate in Richmond was unable to say flatly that the appointment of Negro policemen and policewomen would reduce the murder rate here, it indicated that such is its opinion. It expressed the unanimous belief that appointment of colored members to the force "may go far to solve the problem in the Negro areas where the study showed most of the murders occurred," and it proposed an inquiry by the FBI into the results attained in the field of crime prevention in other Southern cities where Negroes have been appointed to the police force.

It is our conviction that colored police for the colored districts of Richmond would prove a great advance in the handling of crime in those districts. Only the best and most upstanding Negro citizens would be considered for such posts, and they would be much on their mettle, as the first colored members of the force here.

The statistics assembled by the CHRISTIAN committee are not conclusive

one way or the other on the point. It happens that there are colored policemen in only three of the 13 Southern cities for which figures were gathered. Among these three, Charlotte showed an increase in the homicide rate from 1941 to 1942 or nearly 9 per 100,000, Louisville an increase of nearly 6, and Knoxville a drop of over 12.

It will be highly interesting to see what conclusions are arrived at by the FBI, if our municipal authorities request it to make a survey, and the request is granted. It should be authoritative, as

clusive, unless it shows clearly that the appointment of colored policemen actually increases the crime rate in important respects. Even if there are no marked statistical results, one way or the other, it is due the colored citizens of our Southern cities that they be represented on their respective police forces. Fourteen Southern cities have named Negroes as policemen, and all the information we have indicates that the experiment is successful.

Richmond should have Negro policemen for service in the Negro districts, unless the FBI or some other authoritative agency brings forward convincing evidence to the contrary. We don't believe such evidence can or will be produced.